Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 3404. PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY OCTOBER 29, 188[illegible] PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

[illegible] World Becoming Agitated Again.

[illegible] FOLGER'S APPOINTMENT [illegible] FAVORABLE COMMENT.

[illegible] a Half a Million Dollar Fire—[illegible] at Philadelphia Consti[illegible] a Police Officer—The [illegible] in the Mississippi.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

[illegible] Oct. 28.—Much dissatisfaction and [illegible] to-night over the nomination of [illegible] as assistant treasurer of the [illegible] of Chicago. He is a stalwart but is a [illegible] back of no present value to the [illegible] was a slap at Col. Robert G. [illegible] the appointment of the pres[illegible] this is a causeless ex[illegible] competent officer who has been [illegible] for a wretched man of business, [illegible] of the business community. [illegible] the part of Logan, and more [illegible] forthwith. Beveridge expect[illegible] collectorship and was as much [illegible] Gilbert, who was superseded, [illegible] the entire matter.

[illegible] for Congress.

[illegible] Oct. 27.—Roswell P. Flower has been [illegible] by the democrats of the [illegible]

[illegible] for Congress.

[illegible] The Times comes reluctantly [illegible] for congress in the 11th con[illegible] his democratic opponent, [illegible] and also because the repub[illegible] the house of representatives in a [illegible] and the interest dependent [illegible] have weight in the desire [illegible] the aspiring statesman [illegible] of party bosses to the [illegible]

[illegible] the Country.

[illegible] convention to-night adopt[illegible] the president and [illegible] of Charles J. Folger as sec[illegible]

[illegible] Folger's Nomination.

[illegible] both democratic, approve [illegible] an excellent and an unobjec[illegible]

[illegible] secretary is not rely com[illegible] character and experience. [illegible] make a first-rate secretary of the [illegible]

[illegible] the best that could be made [illegible] Judge Folger's integrity [illegible] and he has also [illegible] connection with the ad[illegible]

[illegible] Secretary.

[illegible] Folger gives satisfaction [illegible] The new secre[illegible] to paying interest on [illegible] their redemption is idle in [illegible]

[illegible] his Time.

[illegible] Folger says he will not [illegible] of secretary of the treasury [illegible] the present term of the [illegible] considered, about a fort[illegible]

[illegible] Action.

[illegible] Gen. James had [illegible] Washington. His letter [illegible] carried no comfort [illegible] reflects no credit upon [illegible]

[illegible] in New York.

[illegible] pointing out that there [illegible] in the state [illegible] which the democrats will [illegible] in order to reverse [illegible] upper house of the legisla[illegible] that they include the 1st, [illegible] situated between the [illegible] and Spuyten Duyvil creek, [illegible] the republicans [illegible] of carrying two. Of the [illegible] which [illegible] should regard all [illegible] secure.

[illegible]

[illegible] party claimed yes[illegible] by investors who [illegible] big purchasers of divi[illegible] classes of bonds. [illegible] that the market was [illegible] advance in [illegible] the better [illegible] naturally and without [illegible]

[illegible] is mixed or the party [illegible] The other is [illegible] bear and that [illegible] Vanderbilt house has [illegible] Another Vanderbilt [illegible] At least one [illegible] inside has not [illegible]

[illegible] foreign account of Erie [illegible] Central and St. Louis & [illegible] on good authority that [illegible] between the Union Pa[illegible] Rio Grande and At[illegible] will soon be effected.

[illegible]

[illegible] for the week [illegible] same as last [illegible] 21, south 23, Pa[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] reports for the past [illegible] irregular. [illegible] closing of [illegible] stocks have ad[illegible] the latter are [illegible] yesterday and to[illegible] 1 and 4 to [illegible] informed [illegible] upward movement, [illegible] mines for the [illegible] stocks about [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of C. P. Hunting[illegible] of the Cincinnati [illegible] rightly interpreted [illegible] that road at the [illegible] Ohio and Rock [illegible] Ohio one end of [illegible] will be com[illegible] The link now [illegible] Illinois, [illegible] Indianapolis [illegible] connection, [illegible] Rock Island owns [illegible] Cedar Rapids & [illegible] Rock [illegible] and [illegible] Cedar Rapids [illegible] City. The Cen[illegible] contingen[illegible] Utah, to [illegible] either with [illegible] and shake [illegible] result won't be [illegible] combination on a [illegible] Cincinnati; [illegible] Cincin[illegible] Pacific; [illegible] Sioux [illegible] City to San [illegible] route or [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] received at the [illegible] from G. [illegible] North[illegible] Blackley, [illegible] was shot [illegible] by a band [illegible] Thatcher [illegible] capture of [illegible] Clack [illegible] a reward of [illegible] evident that [illegible] to rob the sta[illegible] office and [illegible] to throw up [illegible] the weapon [illegible] thought, and [illegible] through the [illegible] him almost [illegible] frightened and [illegible] action. A young [illegible] between the depot and [illegible] part of the office [illegible] Two suspicious [illegible] noticed in town for [illegible] several parties are scour[illegible] of them.

[illegible] from Hostiles.

[illegible] New Mexican has particu[illegible] by territorial militia at [illegible] Lieutenant Mills. He [illegible] Socorro, going over the [illegible] and Gallinas mountains, [illegible] but saw no trails nor [illegible] The territory is now be[illegible] from hostile Indians.

[illegible] Fire.

[illegible] A fire to-night in John [illegible] west corner of John and [illegible] destroyed the same. The [illegible] stories high, 150 by 100 [illegible] furniture factories. Loss, [illegible] half that amount.

[illegible] Fire.

[illegible] The loss by to-day's fire is not [illegible] may exceed half a million, [illegible]

[illegible] Rain.

[illegible] The river rose an inch to[illegible] above the flood line of [illegible] to-night.

[illegible] Broken Again.

[illegible] levee broke this morning [illegible] the water is now sweeping over [illegible] The break is 300 feet wide. [illegible]

[illegible] The loss by the break in the [illegible] is estimated at half a mil[illegible] of the B. & Q. road was car[illegible] Corn and fences are gener[illegible]

[illegible] AMERICA.

[illegible] Obsequies.

[illegible] procession in Buenos Ayres [illegible] of President Garfield, num[illegible] All along the west coast [illegible] and profound [illegible]

[illegible] CANADA.

[illegible] in Quebec.

[illegible] Extreme cold weather [illegible] potatoes suffer greatly.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Howgate Pleads not Guilty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Capt. Howgate was arraigned and pleaded not guilty to the indictment for forgery. He was then formally surrendered by his bondsmen.

Candidates for the Speakership.

Now that cabinet appointments have been settled, for the present at least, the speakership of the next house comes up as the most important event of the near future. Candidates that have been mentioned are numerous but Hiscock of New York, Keiffer of Ohio and Kasson of Iowa seem to be the most prominent, with Messrs. Burrows of Michigan, Dunnell of Minnesota, Reed of Maine and others as probable dark horses. For a time Hiscock was believed to have more positive strength than either of the others but it is suggested that next political events and promotions may and probably will affect his prospects injuriously. New York now has two cabinet officers, Messrs. Folger and James, and those who are competitors of Hiscock for the speakership make the point that to give that to the Empire state would be unfair to other states. That would be giving New York decidedly the lion's share of official honors and patronage. Western members of the house and western politicians are insisting with more earnestness than hitherto, that the speaker should be a western man. They maintain that this would, to a considerable extent, equalize honors between sections, and are appealing to eastern men to view the matter in this light. This appeal is not without effect and it is said Mr. Hiscock himself appreciates the disadvantages he is laboring under by reason of the advancement of several New York men. Of western candidates, it is claimed that Mr. Kasson leads in the race, but Gen. Kieffer is said to have considerable support.

The Lynchburg Postmaster.

In opposing Strahan for postmaster of Lynchburg, democrats held that present incumbent, Wilson, was a good soldier during the war, was acceptable to business men, and that federal patronage should not be used to control state elections. The republicans replied that Wilson was short in his accounts, grossly derelict in duty, and deserved to be displaced. Republicans of Lynchburg unanimously approved Strahan, and that the idea of federal interference was strained. Democrats by dilatory tactics prevented a vote on the question and filibustering may yet defeat Strahan.

It was stated in the senate executive session that Wilson, the Lynchburg postmaster, had been so badly wounded in the army that he was left for dead on the field and that all business men of Lynchburg endorse him.

A Land Case Affirmed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The secretary of the interior has affirmed the recent decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the case of Lewis & Hall against the town site of Seattle, Washington territory. The case was brought before the secretary on appeal. The question at issue was what land is subject to "Porterfield scrip location" and what is the meaning of the term "appropriated at" as used in the statute governing. Secretary Kirkwood in confirming the decision of the commissioner holds that Porterfield scrip may be located upon offered or unoffered land, upon land within the limits of an incorporated town, and that no mere *de facto* appropriation can defeat or preclude.

Imports and Exports.

Excess of exports of merchandise in the twelve months ended Sept. 30th, $246,270,615. Excess of imports in gold coin and bullion during the same time, $77,321,563.

The New Mexican Indian Troubles.

The governor of New Mexico writes he sees no immediate prospect of permanent peace with the Indians, and thinks the raids are due to the fact that these Indians cannot readily find subsistence in the barren provinces of Sonora and Chihuahua.

Report of Chief of Ordnance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Gen. Benet, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., in his annual report, states that last year $1,637,683 were expended, and recommends an increased appropriation for arming and equipping the militia. He says the well-being and efficiency of the army require the peremptory retirement of officers at the age of 61.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Burning of a large Tea Factory in China—Trouble with the Silk Guild Continues in Japan—Death of a Princess, etc., etc., etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The following news from China and Japan is received by the steamer Belgic which arrived to-day from Hongkong via Yokohama:

HONGKONG, Sept. 30.—The cabal instituted by the palace party against Li Hung Chang has failed and the viceroy has been fully established in power. As a consequence it is expected that the introduction of railroads will not be long delayed.

The annual Corean embassy has arrived in Peking with a special message of condolence for the death of the eastern empress, and in addition to the yearly tribute a present of $250,000 in gold.

A large brick tea factory 170 miles from Foochow, owned by a Russian firm, was destroyed by fire. The Chinese workmen, of whom 500 were employed, declined to render the foreign manager assistance in checking the flames, and afterwards stoned him off the premises, broke open his safe and stole some thousands of dollars.

Many of the students recently returned from America are to be employed on the telegraph line being built between Tientsin and Shanghai and which it is expected will be finished by the end of the year.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 11.—Dispute in the silk trade continues, foreign merchants refusing to buy from the guild under its present management and the latter declines to alter the same. Foreign merchants have addressed a circular to native producers in the interior calling upon them to ignore the guild and to deal directly with them. The influence of the guild is very strong and its action generally supported by native bankers and merchants throughout the country. Japanese silk dealers in Yokohama and Tokio have also issued a circular to producers, and replies show that the feeling of producers is with their countrymen.

Large meetings were held yesterday by Japanese and resolutions passed in favor of direct trade.

The silk market at present is wholly blocked to foreigners.

The Corean government has ordered a number of cannon to be make in the Osaka (Japan) arsenal and sent officials to watch the process of manufacture; also some Corean youths have arrived to learn typography.

Commodore Shufeldt, now in Tientsin, hopes to be able to arrange his mission to Corea.

Cholera is spreading in the southern provinces and quarantine has been proclaimed in Manila against vessels arriving from Japan ports.

The money order system has been established between Great Britain and Japan.

Katsuma No Miya, a princess of blood and near relative of the mikado, died on the 3d inst.

The mikado arrived in Tokio this morning from the northern provinces.

In connection with a new code of laws to be introduced into Japanese judicature next year it is proposed to employ foreign judges to sit as assessors with Japanese. John A. Bingham, U. S. minister to Tokio, has been offered the first appointment.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

Three Criminals Lynched.

DENVER Col., Oct. 27.—*Republican's* special: Dell Lockhart, "Kid" Coulter and a man known as "Slim" were lynched at Tierra Amarilla, Col., last night. Lockhart and "Slim" were arrested a few weeks ago for horse stealing and Coulter was imprisoned for a murder committed at Chama, nine months ago. The immediate cause of lynching was the discovery of Coulter's plan to kill the guard and escape.

Hanged for Murder.

CHARLOTTE, Oct. 28.—Allen Johnson (colored) was hanged to-day for the brutal murder of an old blind negro.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

UTICA, Oct. 27.—William Henry Ostrander, who killed his brother George Lyman, last Christmas, is sentenced to be hanged Dec. 15.

A Plucky Frenchman.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Gen. Boulanger, a French guest, captured "Buffalo Bill," a notorious criminal, in his room last night at the hotel, and detained him with a sword till police arrived. He was taken before the grand jury, which at once found a true bill against him, and he was tried, convicted and sentenced to three years imprisonment.

County Treasury Robbed.

ROCHESTER, Pa., Oct. 28.—Burglars knocked down the treasurer of this county while he was opening his safe, and made off with $13,000.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Loss by the Recent Gales.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—The steamer British Queen arrived to-day. She lost her quartermaster overboard in the late terrible gales and several of her crew were injured.

Ships Driven Ashore.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—In terrible gales on the gulf and river below Quebec, three ships loading for Europe, were driven ashore.

A Missing Boat Found.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—One of the six missing boats of the Dutch steamer Koenig der Nederlander, which foundered on a voyage from Batavia to Amsterdam, was picked up in the Indian ocean and taken to Aden. It contained 17 persons.

A Total Wreck.

British steamer Callione, from Odessa for Bremen, was totally wrecked on the Spanish coast, only one person being saved.

CONFEDERATE BONDS.

A Boom in London.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The aggregate value of confederate bonds which changed hands in the past three days is estimated at £10,000,000. One firm alone disposed of bonds representing £4,000,000.

Valuable as Curiosities.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Roger A. Pryor says confederate bonds will only be valuable as curiosities.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The open session of the senate to-day lasted only half an hour, when the doors were closed and executive session commenced. The undecided contest over the nomination for the Lynchburg postoffice was at once resumed. Efforts will be made to dispose of it to-day. It is understood that not more than one or two important nominations will be added to those already sent in.

THE TURF.

Jockey Club Stakes.

At New Market, Carrie Boy captured the jockey club; Peter second, Exeter third. Lorillard's Mistake unplaced.

Mellis Bros. & Co. are closing out their clothing below cost. Men's overcoats and ulsters.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Land Commission Having Considerable Trouble.

APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTMENT OF RENTS POURING IN.

A Lively Address from the Organ of the Land League—American Irishmen Looked to to hold up the Falling Fortunes of the League.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—The work of the land commission is being cut out for it with a vengeance. There have been 2250 applications to fix fair rents and no fewer than 30,000 applications for farms have been sent out. The peasant proprietary causes are likely to prove abortive for want of response from the tenants. No fewer than 400 landlords have intimated that they are willing to sell their estates, but not a single tenant has expressed a wish to buy. No doubt the tenants imagine that under the land act they own the land quite well enough already without going to the expense of buying it. The fifteen commissioners and their assistants have twice had a conference about making arrangements for a subcommission in the country. It has been decided to commence operations next week in the northern counties.

Closing up the League.

The interference with the ladies' league by police took place to-day at Balentra, County Donegal, where a head constable stepped in at a meeting and turned the ladies out, cautioning them not to meet again. The ladies' league met to-day in Dublin. It was reported that during the week seven new branches and five children's branches, had been formed. Miss Parnell has given notice of a motion to form an association exclusively to attend to the wants of the political prisoners and their families. The postmaster general to-day issued a notice to all postmasters and postoffice servants in Ireland, warning them against joining the land league, which has been declared an illegal and unlawful association, and ordering all who may at present be members of the league, to sever their connection at once on pain of dismissal. The police have intimated to Kelly, spirit and grocery merchant, and proprietor of the land league offices in Upper Sackville street, that he is in danger of losing his license if he allows his premises to be used any longer by the league. To-day Kelly caused the brass plate to be removed from the door and gave notice to officials of the ladies' league that they must clear out at once. Every arrangement had been made to seize the league organ, *United Ireland*, to-day at 2 o'clock, but the appearance of the paper without any leading articles completely nonplussed the legal advisers of the chief secretary, and it has been decided for the present to postpone further action in the matter. I am informed that the government have under contemplation the arrest of thirty-two presidents of league branches. So far from being afraid of the alleged plot to take his life, Mr. Forster walks through the streets of Dublin quite unattended and apparently under no apprehension for his personal safety.

A Stirring Address.

The *United Ireland*, the league organ, has an address to readers, saying: "It is now plain that the freedom of opinion is, for the moment, at an end in Ireland except for enemies of the people or for those still more dangerous friends (?) who are taking advantage of public opinion in order to deaden the people's courage and aid the design of foreign coercion by their craven counsels nearer home. Whoever speaks the word that is burning in millions of Irish hearts is struck dumb by a mailed hand; whoever openly or covertly bids the people desert the cause to which they have pledged their lives and honor before the world, is petted for his treason and glorified for his cowardice. Under these circumstances this journal, while it has no aptitude for apostasy, can continue to exist only by ceasing to express any opinion at all, and by confining itself hereafter to collecting bare facts concerning the great struggle which is now only commencing. During the reign of terror the *United Ireland* will be conducted on this principle. The blank in its editorial columns every peasant in his mountain hut and every friend of freedom the world over will know how to translate. It will be a perpetual reminder that, let bayonets be shaken in our face; let some of those whom we counted our own wring our hearts and give joy to our enemies, these principles are immutable and will yet triumph. Our gaze turns from ferocious England to the glorious west. In the hands of the Irish in America lies our fame. Upon the amount of assistance at hand for those who have to endure evictions depends disaster or triumph. Now as never before apathy among our trans-Atlantic brethren means death. Now or never one glorious effort on their part means victory. Our backs are turned to Britain; our faces toward the west. When our voice is heard again we have firm faith it will be in a shout of victory."

Notes from Dublin.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—The Donegal land league solicitor has informed tenants, whose cases were to have been made league test cases, that he cannot undertake to submit them, as he cannot receive instructions.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—O'Sullivan, a prominent member of the Cork branch land league, has been arrested, charged with inciting tenants not to pay rent.

In spite of the government's proclamation declaring the land league to be an illegal and criminal organization, the leaguers of Fennaugh and Leitrim issued similar incitements.

An armed band visited houses in the neighborhood of Carrick-on-Shannon, threatening rent-payers with death.

Gladstone answers the Leaguers.

Gladstone in replying to an address presented him at Knowlsey, denied that the government had avowed the land act had been the outcome of the land league. He contrasted the opinion and policy of Daniel O'Connell and Parnell, and said he considered the doctrine "no rent" as sheer rapine. He said he knew upwards of 1000 cases in which boycotting had been practiced, and concluded by pointing to the fact that people who had been urged to pay no rent were coming forward with their money, while the land court is working well. He said, the point was whether Ireland is to be governed by laws made by parliament or laws known to nobody and written nowhere but in the brains of a few persons, and enforced by illegal, arbitrary and self-appointed association, which sought to override by organized attempts the question between law and chaos. No fewer than 30,000 applications for farms have been issued under the land act, he said, and this led him to anticipate future peace and prosperity.

The first commissioner of works and buildings at Reading contended that there was no analogy between the land question in England and Ireland, but grievances of farmers in England, he said, would be considered in due time.

Parliament is further prorogued till the 17th of December.

Heavy Failure in London.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Salberg Bros. & Co., merchants and manufacturers, trading with Luxembourg and Chaux de Fonds have failed. Liabilities £120,000. Assets £60,000.

London Society Items.

Justice Sir Nathaniel Lindley, of the common pleas division of the high court of justice, will be elevated to the bench of the court of appeals.

It is said that Lord O'Hagan, lord chancellor of Ireland, will shortly resign on account of his health, and Attorney General Law will succeed him.

A Brilliant Gathering.

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—The session of the Hungarian delegation has been opened. Cardinal Van Haynald, archbishop of Kalocsa, presided. The emperor and empress of Austria, king and queen of Italy, and a large number of notabilities and foreign and military attaches were present. There was a grand military review to-day. Their majesties were enthusiastically received by the public.

A Dynamite Carrier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28.—A German steamer from Hamburg was stopped in consequence of a telegram from the Turkish consul at Hamburg, stating that she carried 40 tons of dynamite for Odessa and Saganrog. The captain states he landed 1400 cases at Syra, but may have a few still on board. The Turkish authorities have taken possession of the ship and are discharging the cargo for examination.

A Mormon Imprisoned.

HAMBURG, Oct. 28.—A Mormon elder was imprisoned for trying to make proselytes to-day.

The French enter Susa.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—A semi-official dispatch announces that the column from Susa under Col. Etienne, entered Kairowan Wednesday without opposition, the insurgents having retreated southward after pillaging the city.

Movements of the Channel Squadron.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 28.—The British channel squadron has proceeded to the coast islands.

Gambetta Elected President of the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Chambers reopened to-day. Gambetta was elected provisional president of the chamber of deputies by 317 against 22 in favor of Brisson, vice president of the last chamber. The announcement was received amid great cheering. Gambetta ran for president of the chamber in order to test his strength with the deputies as a prelude to taking office.

Western Oregon.

The potato yield in the region of North Yamhill is immense.

The McMinnville city election will take place on Monday, Nov. 7.

Mrs. S. E. Kearney died at her home in McMinnville on the 20th inst., aged about 47 years. She had been a resident of Yamhill county since 1852.

J. H. Foss died of cancer at his residence in North Salem on the 25th inst., aged 73 years. He was a pioneer of Oregon, having resided in Marion county since 1845. He was a brother-in-law of Hon. I. D. Baker.

An Amity correspondent says: Jos. Watt has gone into the hog and cattle business extensively. He now has 100 hogs and intends buying more. He has his chop mill and cooking apparatus combined with his hog house. He cooks forty bushels of chop in the vat at one time. He has a track and runs a hand car from the mill to the hog pens for the purpose of carrying the feed. Everything is arranged with the greatest convenience.

Slaven's Cherry Tooth Paste.

An aromatic combination for the preservation of the Teeth and Gums. It is far superior to any preparation of its kind in the market. In large, handsome opal pots, price 50 cents. For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Oregon.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. E. C. [illegible], Portland.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

8 and 5 North First St., Portland,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Sole Agents for the

J. H. CUTTER OLD BOURBON WHISKY

And for

VAL. BLATZ MILWAUKEE BEER. 1p

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

COUNCIL.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 28.

Evans, from the judiciary committee; introduced C. B. 67, relative to punishments and proceedings in criminal cases; referred.

C. B. 68, by Hunter, relief of Payne Bros., for storage of arms at Walla Walla; passed.

C. B. 69, by Hoover, to make valid certain appropriations made by legislative assembly; passed.

C. B. 70, by Hoover, providing for the formation of the county of Sprague; referred to committee on corporations.

C. B. 71, by Miller, to repeal an act relating to recording articles of incorporation; referred.

C. B. 72, by Kerns, for relief of territorial convicts, appropriating $50 for books and publications and providing for services of a chaplain; referred.

C. B. 73, in relation to licenses; referred.

A substitute for C. B. 19, defining rights of married persons, was taken up and discussed, pending which the council took a recess until 2 P. M.

HOUSE.

H. B. 51, appropriating money for roads and bridge improvements; passed.

H. M. 7, by Smith of Whitman, relative to railroad lands; passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

H. M. 8, by Dillon, asking appropriation for clearing Cathlapootle river.

H. B. 58, by Judson, relative to notaries.

H. B. 59, by Warman, providing against the spread of contagious diseases in Pacific county.

H. B. 60, by Kerr, relating to roads and highways.

H. B. 61, by VanEaton, to encourage the cultivation of oysters in Thurston and Mason counties.

H. B. 62, by D. W. Smith, to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among sheep.

H. B. 63, by Kuhn, providing that insurance agents shall pay license.

House took a recess till afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION—COUNCIL.

H. B. 16, defining rights of married persons; passed.

C. B. 74, introduced by committee to regulate government of hospital for insane.

C. B. 62, to legalize roads and highways; passed.

H. B. 14, to incorporate city of Dayton; passed.

H. B. 5, to establish district court in the third judicial district.

H. B. 37, to prevent spread of contagious diseases.

H. B. 49, for relief of chief clerks; referred.

H. B. 50, authorizing wharf company to construct a wharf at Port Townsend; passed.

H. B. 51, substitute for C. B. 25, authorizing the county commissioners of Whitman county to make appropriations for roads and bridges, amended and passed.

H. B. 57, substitute for C. B. 40, authorizes the county commissioners of Whitman county to sell real estate; passed.

H. M. 8, asking the government to cause speedy construction of the Northern Pacific railroad and give back the lands already donated for railroad purposes; referred to committee on memorials.

HOUSE.

H. B. 64, by Holcomb, on complaint and commitment of insane.

H. B. 65, by Holcomb, to prevent cruelty to convicts; laid on the table until the committee's report was received.

H. B. 66, by Warman, to review and survey a territorial road.

H. B. 67, by Freeman, in relation to location of the county seat of Columbia county.

H. B. 49, relief of chief clerks; passed. Freeman, Holcomb and Kuhn voting no.

Kuhn in the chair.

H. B. 46, in relation to actions for divorce and trials thereof; bill killed. Ayes, 11; nays, 22.

H. B. 48, in relation to justices of the peace; killed.

C. B. 44, relating to employment of jailers; passed.

C. B. 51, relating to counties; passed.

C. B. 60, to attach Yakima county to second judicial district; passed.

C. B. 45, amending act relative to grand and petit juries; killed.

H. B. 54—oyster bill—while under discussion the house adjourned.

NOTES ON LEGISLATION.

Matters before the Territorial Legislature at Olympia.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN.]

OLYMPIA, Oct. 26.

Petitions are being daily received favoring local option as regards licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks and I have no doubt that a bill to that effect will be introduced at an early date. The petition presented to-day from citizens of Clark county alone numbered nearly 800 names.

Council memorial No. 3, introduced to-day by Mr. Miller, asks for a change in the revised statutes in relation to the appointment of shipping commissioners in this territory. The memorial requests that such appointments shall be made by the judges of the respective district courts, who shall cause said commissioners to give sufficient bonds for the performance of their duties.

The only thing of note occurring since the vacation was on the subject of C. B. 46, which is an act to regulate medicine and surgery in this territory, and which has already been referred to in a previous letter. When the bill came up to-day in the council for final action, Mr. Hunter moved to strike out section 4, without which the bill is a nullity. Section 4 merely puts the quack in the position to which he is entitled, and while it virtually makes known the fact that he is a quack, yet does not seek to infringe on his privileges as a free American citizen. Therefore why it should meet with any opposition is more than your correspondent can explain satisfactorily. Mr. Evans made an eloquent appeal in favor of the bill as it stood, and hoped the amendment would not carry, and did not think this nor any other legislative body had the right to legislate away a man's means of living simply because he had no diploma; but he would place him on record according to the provisions of the bill. The amendment was then lost, and on final passage the vote stood as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Calhoun, Evans, Hoover, Long, Sharpstein, Stratton, Wallace—8. Nays—Messrs. Graden, Hovey, Hunter, Kerns—4. So the bill passed.

Following right on the heels of this action came a bill to allow women to vote and exercise the rights to which they are naturally entitled. The bill passed through all the gradations of reading, suspending of rules and final passage in one minute and five seconds exactly, and the vote stood thus:

Ayes—Messrs. Calhoun, Evans, Sharpstein, Stratton—5. Nays—Messrs. Graden, Hoover, Hovey, Hunter, Long, Miller, Wallace—7. So the bill was lost.

However, the probability is that the matter will not rest here, as it is likely another good bill will be introduced at an early day. Most of the members say that if they thought women really wanted the suffrage, they would have no objection to passing the bill. Really wanted! Just as if this thing had not been petitioned for, begged for and implored for by thousands of women in this territory, session after session. Only two years ago a petition signed by 750 persons, mostly women, was presented to the legislature asking again, as they had been doing for years, for their rights, and what was the result? The matter was laughed over as a good joke, sneered at, and remarks made about it of such an insulting nature, that those women who had been urging the matter all through, finally came to the conclusion that everything in this world is "vanity and vexation of spirit." So they took no trouble this session to make any arrangements for obtaining their freedom, for the reason that they did not wish to be insulted twice. [illegible] never, it is plain to be seen that this legislature is not [illegible] is of a very superior description [illegible] preceded it. They seem to view things generally [illegible] still a more liberal spirit. They don't narrow [illegible] views down to the thickness of a hair. Their [illegible] generally is a broad one, and on the foundation [illegible] doing what is just and right they have placed [illegible] selves, and on that ground they will stand or [illegible]

They also [illegible] to consideration the fact that if women should [illegible] allowed to vote, no local option bill would be [illegible] tred, for they, who are the real sufferers, would [illegible] very soon settle the question for this territory [illegible] total prohibition. So it is no wonder they are [illegible] to entrust such a mighty question in their [illegible] However, it is likely a few years more will cause a wonderful change in the minds of man—and woman's vote will wield a greater influence in this territory than ten thousand armed men.

Your correspondent feels himself under many obligations to the officers of both houses for many courtesies extended since the commencement of the session.

REPORTER.

OUR EXPORTS.

It is certainly gratifying to all true Americans to know that of late years our exports have largely exceeded our imports, not alone in such staple articles as wheat and beef, but in almost every branch of industry. Ten years ago nearly all the perfumery and toilet articles used in this country were imported from Europe; to-day we not only manufacture for ourselves, but are large exporters to South America, China, Japan and the Colonies. The immense growth of this particular industry on the Pacific Coast is simply astonishing. Slaven, who is now one of the largest cologne makers in the world, last year exported some 2,000,000 bottles of his famous Yosemite Cologne. For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Oregon.

The Peruvian Syrup has cured thousands who were suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Boils, Humors, Female Complaints, etc. Pamphlets free to any address. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

HENRY VILLARD, ESQ.,

Has won an enviable reputation as a railroad man, who has the ability to organize and the nerve to execute great movements. The secret of his success is an open one. It lies in the fact that he

MINDS HIS OWN BUSINESS

Well, and when maturing comprehensive and far-reaching plans, studiously revolves them in his own mind,

AND KEEPS HIS MOUTH SHUT.

The exercise of these faculties, accompanied by reasonable intelligence and the judicious use of printer's ink, will place any man on the high road to comfort. Therefore be wise, get your work done by HIMES THE PRINTER, at the Bell Front, 5 Washington street, Portland, Oregon, and take a long step toward ultimate good fortune. Legal Blanks, Book-Binding, Paper Ruling, Book Making specialties.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

WATSONVILLE, Oct. 28.—Last night, near Pajaro, George Eastrick was shot probably fatally by Cherokee Bob. Both were fighting for Bob claims the shooting was accidental, but bystanders claim it was intentional. Bob was held to answer.

NEVADA.

Comstock Notes.

VIRGINIA, Oct. 27.—The second bulkhead in the Savage drift from the combination shaft on the 2400 level was blown out this evening at 2:30. They opened the valve of the bulkhead at 12 o'clock last night; the water which flowed out only made an increase at the hydraulic pump of 40,000 gallons over the regular work being done by said pump. Finding the natural flow from the drift light, it was decided to go through the bulkhead instead of passing around it. Seven charges of giant powder knocked the hole through.

The ore in the Savage breasts is showing marked improvement in going upward. The side track to the mine is being put in repair preparatory to shipping ore.

The new cross-cut in Sierra Nevada still continues in porphyry, clay and quartz.

Eureka Notes.

EUREKA, Nev., Oct. 28.—The Eureka tunnel bonanza continues to improve. The whole face of the south drift is in rich black metal. There is none of the stock for sale here at the price at which it was put on the San Francisco board.

It has been snowing throughout eastern Nevada at intervals since yesterday.

Senator Perley will commence grading on the Eureka & Colorado river railroad next week. All contracts for the first section have been closed.

Attracted by late developments, our town is filling up with mining men. Many important sales of mining property are under negotiation. The people of Eureka are confidently expecting a great boom in the near future.

WESTERN WASHINGTON.

Seattle Notes.

SEATTLE, Oct. 28.—Over 3000 head of beef cattle have been driven over the Snoqualmie pass this season from the Yakima country for the Seattle market. The last drive of the season—a band of 200—arrived here yesterday.

Delegate Brents is spending a few days in the city.

A letter from Wrangel announces the death on the 10th inst., of Frank Marechal, of Auburn, Oregon, of pneumonia.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria Notes.

VICTORIA, Oct. 28.—H. B. Co.'s bark Prince Rupert, 148 days from London arrived this morning with a large general cargo.

The bark Montana, from Honolulu arrived last night.

The straits are full of ships.

The heavy wind has died away and it is now raining heavily.

The British bark Longfellow, loaded by Stahlschmidt & Ward, has cleared for London with 40,000 cases of salmon.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The liberals, after a hard fight, carried five or six Berlin districts. In the sixth, the liberals and socialists were tied. In the second district Virchow defeated Stocker.

COLOGNE, Oct. 28.—Bamburg, Acher, Krefeld, Munster and the second district of Munich return clericals; Lubeck and Konigsberg return progressists and Bremen and Saarbrucken nationals liberals. In Breslau, Dresden, the first district of Munich, Magdeburg and Hanover, second ballots are necessary. In Strasburg and Lorraine protesting candidates were elected.

BERLIN, Oct. 28—10 P. M.—Results from 110 election districts are received. In 31 second ballots were necessary. Of the successful candidates 22 belong to the center party, 12 progressists, 6 secessionists, 6 belong to the party of the people, 8 conservatives, three conservatives, 2 Poles, 3 protesters, and 2 particularists. Hardly any results of elections in the country districts have yet been received. All holders of the opposition were elected. Some obtained twice the requisite number of votes. The government lost many seats, both to progressists and secessionists. Socialists met with unexpected success in seven constituencies. The *North German Gazette* expresses the opinion that the result of the election in Berlin recalls the state of affairs in Paris, where the radical element overpowers the true [illegible] holders of state.

The Liberals Ahead.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—In polling here for members of the reichstag yesterday, no conservative or anti-semetic candidate received enough votes to entitle him to enter as a candidate in the second ballot. Herr Hennel, a notorious broker, only received 300 votes of 400,000. News from the provinces denotes a strong rising of liberal ranks. Defeat of the conservatives is most significant in places where the government put forth all its strength to support them. A large force of police was on duty in the streets here during the day, and numerous arrests made.

ANSWERS TO NUMEROUS QUESTIONS.

Manufacturing the greater portion of our stock and buying from manufacturers direct we are enabled to undersell any establishment in the United States.

We reset DIAMONDS in any style.

We manufacture any article in the jewelry or silverware line to order.

ENGRAVING on gold, silver and ivory tastefully executed.

Any WATCH MOVEMENT now manufactured with any style of GOLD, SILVER, COMPOSITION, NICKEL OR CELLULOID case we can supply.

Our Solid Gold Jewelry department consists of the latest novelties.

In silver and silver-plated ware, spoons, forks, etc., our stock is large and well selected.

Diamonds, pearls and other precious stones we have set in all suitable articles in the line, and have unquestionably the largest stock in Portland.

We have facilities for GOLD AND SILVER PLATING. To the latter we call the attention of HOTEL KEEPERS. Spoons and forks and fancy pieces can be replated to be as good as new, and to cost considerably less than the new. Send quantities that require replating and we will send rates.

In CLOCKS we have a full assortment.

SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, and all articles connected with the optical line, our stock is complete. We have the only OPTIMETER (eyemeasurer) on the coast, and are enabled to test the strength or weakness of EACH EYE SEPARATELY, thereby enabling persons to obtain proper glasses who have heretofore found it difficult to be fitted.

In addition to above articles we have a complete and well selected stock of ROLLED GOLD JEWELRY. All dealers and merchants handling goods in our line will find it to their advantage to call on us when coming to the city, or send their orders, as we are enabled to supply them at the same rates, often lower than they can buy of jobbers and middlemen in the east and San Francisco. GOODS SENT ON SELECTION to parties known to us (charges to be paid by purchaser both ways) with privilege to return within a reasonable length of time. Goods sent per W. F. & Co., C. O. D., with the privilege to examine at express office, to any one, when charges both ways are deposited in W. F. & Co.'s office.

Our watch repairing department is in the hands of the most skillful workmen. Fine watch-repairing particularly solicited. Ship chronometers rated by transit observations.

Old gold and jewelry taken in trade and bought outright for cash.

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149 First st., Portland. Box P. O. Box 165.

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HOMŒOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

First Street, above Morrison, Monastes' Block, Office Hours 10 to 12 and 3 to 5. Residence, Sixth St., above Yamhill.

S. A. BROWN, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

First St., above Morrison, Monastes' Block, Office hours—8 to 10, 1 to 3 and 6 to 8.

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DR. F. W. PREHN,

The Dentist late from Philadelphia, Pa. Room 54, Union Block, Stark street entrance. oc24tf

DRS. A. S. & Z. B. NICHOLS,

HOMŒOPATHIC

Physicians and Surgeons,

Portland, Oregon,

Rooms 59, 60, 61 and 62, Union Block.

SPECIALTIES:

Dr. Z. B. N.—Diseases of Women.

Dr. A. S. N.—Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.

DR. M. MAY, FORMERLY RABBI OF BETH Israel Congregation, is prepared to take private scholars for the German and Hebrew languages, either at the pupil's home or at his residence, 28 N. K street.

B. S. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,

Attorneys-at-Law,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

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DEALERS IN

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AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK.

Old and New Customers Solicited.

Highest Price Paid for Country Produce.

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DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS,

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Having purchased the drug store formerly known as Parrish's Pharmacy, at 209 First street, Portland, the undersigned solicit the patronage of the medical fraternity and the public in general. This business will be conducted upon a strictly honest and prompt manner. The stock has been entirely renewed and completed. Two experienced prescription clerks in the house, at any time of day or night, to fill prescriptions correctly and carefully. Medicines will be delivered to any address if desired.

SHIPMASTERS, ATTENTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL FURNISH SHIPS with Crews at Astoria, free of charge to the ship, at the same wages paid at ports on the Columbia. Advance notes payable on ship's leaving Astoria.

BANNISTER, COOKE & DEVICH,

Astoria.

APPALLING STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

An Accident to her Machinery Causes the Boat to Drift against the Piers of a Bridge—An Awful Scene, the Passengers and Crew either Scalded or Drowned—The Result of Drunken Carelessness.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Oct. 28—2:30 P. M.—A terrible and most heart-rending accident occurred in the Mississippi river near here last night, which resulted in an awful loss of life. It appears that the steamer Gilchrist left this port about half-past 11 in apparently good trim and condition, bound for all points up the river, loaded with a large and valuable cargo of miscellaneous freight and a full list of passengers. When the steamer had passed under the government bridge spanning the river and connecting Davenport and Rock Island the cam rod of the engine suddenly gave way, causing the entire machinery to become unmanageable and useless. The river is now very high, owing to extensive floods, and the current is consequently very rapid; so when the steamer had no control over her machinery to keep her bow up the stream the swiftly running river carried the helpless vessel down stream at a rapid and appalling rate. Being so near the bridge the steamer was thrown with tremendous and resistless force against one of the abutments.

As the Gilchrist came in collision with the enormous mass of stone she careened, causing the weights on the safety valves of the steam chest to break from their fastenings and slide off the valves, and no longer holding a check on the steam in the boilers it poured out in huge volumes and enveloped the hapless crew and passengers, who were then endeavoring to secure life preservers in the main saloon, and scalded many of them in an awful manner. No sooner had the steamer rebounded from the shock of the collision than she began sinking, in which condition she was carried past and below the city. The shrieks and cries for help, uttered by the frenzied victims, were distinctly audible to large crowds of citizens, who soon thronged the banks, but they could extend no assistance as the steamer was driven past their eyes by the turbulent river. All of the small boats and skiffs, usually numerous on the river, had been drawn ashore and laid away for the winter to escape the floods which have prevailed all along the course of the Mississippi river for nearly a fortnight, so there was no means of speedily reaching the sinking steamer, or the men, women and children, who were doubtless struggling at that moment in the current. But the people on the land did not stand supinely while their fellows were perishing before their eyes, for the other steamers that happened to be lying at the bank immediately hastened into motion, thronged by eager helpers, and all hastened to the scene of the disaster in hope of recovering at least some of those on board the Gilchrist. As I write these hurried lines three steamers are actively at work searching for survivors. I learn that there were on board 23 passengers, four of whom were females, and a crew of 15. Only eight persons have been saved so far, and of these some are very badly scalded. Three of the lady passengers are known to have been killed or scalded to death. The city is in great excitement and everything possible is being done to relieve the unfortunates. There is but little hope that any more can be saved. The boat is said to have been in a bad condition and was considered unsafe by many of the crew.

It is impossible to give a list of those killed in the accident, as no register was kept of those on board. Those known to be lost of the passengers are: J. Zoller, Wm. Wendt and daughter, Mrs. James Trevor, Miss Sadie Temple and four unknown. Of the crew: James Sanford, fireman; J. B. Temple, steward; Williams, watchman, and four negroes unknown; were lost. The deck hands and the officials of the Jennie Gilchrist, were severely censured by the surviving passengers for their lack of ability to cope with the accident. Officers, with the exception of the clerk, made their own personal escape a matter of first importance and allowed passengers to look out for themselves. It was also admitted the boat was overloaded with passengers and freight, carrying more than she could successfully handle.

There seems to be no doubt that the steamer was totally unfit for the work. She was heavily loaded and most of the crew were drunk. The boat was merely a freight boat and was not licensed to carry passengers. The accident was entirely due to carelessness and liquor. There was a good deal of whisky in the cargo and some of it was tapped before starting.

The Sunken Steamboat.

ROCK ISLAND, Oct. 28.—The clerk of the Jennie Gilchrist was injured and the owner absent, so few facts about the passengers are obtained. It is known that Mrs. Trivore, Miss Sadie Temple and John Temple, of Rapid City, W. W. Wendt, of Cordova, and Joe. Sandford, a fireman, have been drowned. Search has been proceeding all day in the vicinity of the accident without results. There is still doubt about the number and names of the lost. The cabin and hull lie in 20 feet of water and will be inspected by a diver to-morrow. Several bodies are likely to be found in the cabin. The river is falling.

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GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,

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Hibbard's Hand-Made Boots and Shoes are the Best in the Market.

65 Front Street, Portland, Or. 1e15

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109 First St.,

BETWEEN WASHINGTON & STARK.

CAPDWELL, BENNETT & CO.

NO RENT. NO CLERKS.

GOODS [illegible]

One of the Largest and Most Complete Stocks in the City.

WM. GRAY & SONS

Have just received their Fall Stock, being the most complete ever brought to this city.

SOLE AGENTS

BANNISTER & TICHENOR'S GOODS.

LADIES, CALL AND SEE US.

WM. GRAY & SONS,

149 Front St., bet. Morrison and Alder.

NEW AND ELEGANT ESTABLISHMENT.

NEW YORK BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Go and see their rich display of the finest and best selected stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered in this market at the lowest prices.

198 First St., Portland.

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For Sitka, Wrangel, Harrisburg, Takou Mines, via Victoria & Port Townsend.

The P. C. S. S. Co's Steamship CALIFORNIA [illegible] Master, Will leave this city for the above ports on TUESDAY, NOV. 1, AT 8 O'CLOCK, A. M. For freight or passage apply to J. McCRAKEN & CO., Agts. 028d1

Independent Freight & Passenger Steamer A. A. McCULLY, B. SANBURN [illegible] Master. Will leave Portland On Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 A. M., For Wheatland, Lincoln, Salem, Eola, Independence, Fairview, Buena Vista, Albany, Corvallis, Harrisburg, and all intermediate points on Willamette river. Returning Tuesdays and Fridays. Office and landing, [illegible] Z. J. HATCH, Agent, 23 Front street. o23

FOR CLATSKANIE. Steamer MANZANITA will leave foot of Morrison street Monday and [illegible] Returning, leave above point Tuesday. Touches at intermediate points each way. o27d3t

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

A. McKINNIE, Manager

For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories.

OFFICE—108 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OREGON.

References:

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J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Wholesale Leather & findings.

C. A. DOLPH, of Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon.

Col J. McCRAKEN, of J. McCraken & Co.

L. G. HENRICHSEN, of Henrichsen & Greenberg.

Dr. G. E. NOTTAGE, M. D., Examiner and Physician.

J. K. GILL, of J. K. Gill & Co., Stationers.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Freight & Ticket Agt. O. & C. R. R.

FRANK ZANOVICH, of Zan Brothers.

References:

W. W. SPAULDING, Packer and Cattle Dealer.

ANDREW ROBERTS, of Fishel & Roberts.

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All of the above named business men of Portland represent $136,000 Insurance in this above named company.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. Apply to [illegible] 108 First St., Portland.

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EXTRAORDINARY Inducements

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Purchase First-Class Clothing.

Fishel & Roberts

WILL FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS

SELL THEIR IMMENSE STOCK

OF

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

AND

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AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Call early to get first choice.

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Visitors to the city during the continuance of the Mechanics' Fair, should not fail also to visit

ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE,

AND SEE WHAT

IMMENSE RETURNS

are obtained from the investment of

ONE DOLLAR!

No where else can you procure

A [illegible] SET,

OR

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(All warranted to be exactly as represented)

FOR

ONE DOLLAR!

Ten thousand articles, ranging in value from one to one hundred dollars, to be secured for one single dollar,

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NOW DISCHARGING,

EX "DOXFORD,"

4,700 Boxes

BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS

ALSO

English Wedgewood Mortars,

Graduated Pill Tiles,

English Glass Graduates,

Berlin Porcelain Mortars,

Berlin Porcelain Evaporating Dishes,

Alexandria Feeding Bottles,

English Proprietary Articles.

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SCROLL-SAW WOODS.

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Cor. First and Taylor Sts.

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Have Just Received, Direct from the Factories, the Largest Stock of

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The Company also carry an immense stock of

Furniture

of their own make, which they are able to guarantee as being superior in finish and workmanship to any imported from California or the Eastern States.

Warerooms cor. First and Yamhill streets.

Carpets!

WALTER BROS.

We are prepared to show to the buyers a very Large and Well Assorted stock of the

NEWEST DESIGNS & COLORS

IN

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

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AND

[illegible]

Which we will sell for the next thirty days at

VERY LOW PRICES.

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PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

WALTER BROS.

[illegible]

PREPARATORY TO REMOVAL,

J. H. [illegible]

First St., [illegible]

Announces a [illegible] reduction [illegible] all Grades of

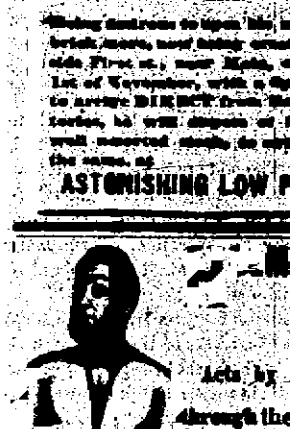
FURNITURE,

CARPETS, etc.

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

[illegible] First st., near Main, on or about 1st of November, with a Splendid line to arrive DIRECT from Eastern Factories, he will dispose of his present well assorted stock, as stated [illegible] the same, at

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.



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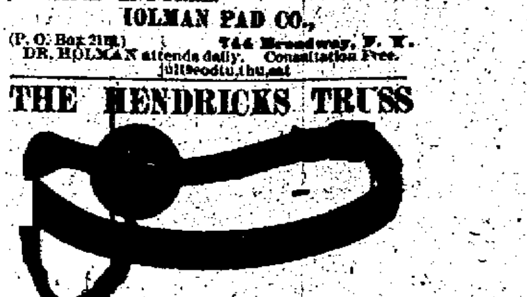

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TO THE TRADE.—We will close our Branch Factory of Portland on or before Jan. 1st, 1882, and return to San Jose, Cal., and to save packing and freight, will sell our stock of 1300 doz. Gloves, consisting of Men's Ladies' and Boys' Angora Goat Gloves, lined and unlined, Oil-Tanned and Indian-Tanned Buckskin Gloves; Dog Skin, Calf, Kid, Blanket Cloth and Combination Gloves and Gauntlets, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices. These goods are first-class in every respect. We call special attention to our Angora Goat Lined Gloves. All orders will receive our prompt attention. Yours, very respectfully, GEO. WILLIAMS & CO.

To any dealer, we will sell our glove cutting machines, sewing machines, Glove material, store fixtures, etc., at a bargain. o1d1m

The Morning Oregonian.

SIX-PAGE EDITION.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1881.

CABINET SYSTEMS.

The institutions we have we are apt to criticise and dislike, and at the same time to suppose others better. It is probable that in some such feeling as this is rooted the sentiment which has been growing in this country during several years in favor of adoption of the English cabinet system, which requires that the ministers of the crown shall be selected from members of parliament, and gives the ministry a voice in shaping legislation. But it is worthy of note that recent stormy scenes in the British parliament should have brought some of the political leaders there to believe the American system more desirable. This feeling would, however, be a natural one to leaders of the party out of power. Some of them have contended that the American system is better suited to subserve the rights and interests of the people, because the tendency of late years in the British parliament has been to subordinate all consideration of legislative projects to the ministers of the crown, and that the members of parliament outside of the ministers find their natural powers and privileges contracted by ministerial influences. But this is an old complaint in English politics and parliamentary proceedings. It comes from the minority party; but the practice thus condemned is invariably followed by that party in its turn whenever its opponents fail, and it obtains control of the government. The tendency to subordinate the consideration of legislative projects to the ministers of the crown is certainly no greater of late than it has been in former times. Still, it would be well enough to study the comparative merits of the English and American systems before we decide positively against our own.

The theory of English constitutional government is that the house of commons represents the interests of the people as against the crown or any other element that may conflict with popular rights. This theory is the basis for the limitation of the ministry or the crown advisers to members of parliament. The ministry, in other words is a mere committee of parliament and responsible to that body. When a lack of confidence in the ministry is voted by the commons, either resignation or an appeal to the people is necessary. Meanwhile the commons holds the purse-strings of the government and has the power to withhold supplies, disband the army and navy by that means, and clog every branch of the government. The sovereign remains with a sort of fictitious sanctity, but the advisers of the crown, its revenues, and servants are subject to the behests of parliament in case of disagreement. When parliament sustains the ministry, however, as it is sustaining Gladstone in the "urgency" of the coercion measures he at last brought forward and in the summary suppression of obstructive methods, the ministers of the crown are rather aggressive representatives of the sovereign than a committee of parliament, and it is easy to understand that they may make encroachments upon the constitutional independence of parliament. But English history shows how easily and completely any tendency of this kind may be checked by a people who are awake to the interests of popular liberty, and who have shown that they can elect members of the commons against all the powers of the ministry and of the crown.

In the United States the theory of constitutional government is quite different. There is division of power with three independent and co-ordinate branches,—the executive, judiciary and legislative,—and the prerogatives and functions of each are carefully defended from encroachments on the part of the others. For instance, every effort on the part of congress to constrain the president to subordinate his right of veto is resented by the people, as was the effort of the democrats at the extra session to coerce President Hayes to approve the repeal of the election laws by refusing to vote supplies for carrying on the government. In the same spirit congress is jealous of all the powers reposed in it by the constitution, and more sacredness attaches to the supreme judicial construction of the organic law than to any other feature of the American system. The independence of the three branches of the government would be impaired by the adoption of the English cabinet system, and, indeed, such a change would not be possible without radically amending the constitution. If the danger in England be an encroachment of the crown upon the liberties of the people as represented by the commons, the danger in this country seems to be in the encroachment of congress upon the other branches of government.

But there are features in which the English system presents certain positive advantages. The policy of the government responds at once to a change of public opinion as reflected through the commons; or, if the ministry be defeated on a policy disapproved by the people, then also the course of government must change at once. It is different with us, and the inconveniences of such difference appeared in a very marked way at the beginning of our civil war. In November, 1860, President Lincoln was elected and a house of representatives in accord with him; yet the term of his predecessor did not expire till the following March, and the new congress, unless convened in extra session, could not meet till more than a year after the members of the house had been elected. The old policy, then, had to continue, and in the long interval the rebellion was organized and the confederate government got into full operation. Formidable rebellion could be organized in Ireland if such opportunities were allowed for it.

Senator Pendleton has prepared a bill which proposes to give members of the cabinet certain privileges in the house of representatives, with a view to their answering questions that may be asked of them and participating in the debates. In certain particulars this would be desirable, because a cabinet minister could then speak to the country from the house of representatives. This would be far more dignified than the common habit of "taking the stump" as a partisan, which is about the only way an administration now has of reaching the people with a statement of its aims and policy. But this would not by any means be an adoption of the English system. Congress would not thereby gain any authority over the president's advisers, nor would the president be limited to a selection of his cabinet from among the members of congress, as the British sovereign is. The effect of the passage of Senator Pendleton's bill would simply be to provide that the cabinet officers should do openly what they now do furtively. Instead of circulating among senators and representatives on the floor of congress or in the cloakrooms, coaching the legislators in their speeches, going before committees of congress to ventilate their views, or addressing political meetings in various parts of the country, the members of the cabinet would then be in seats in congress, required to state their cases openly before the entire body, and subjected to examination and criticism in person. But the cabinet would not thereby acquire anything like the influence over legislation which the English ministers undoubtedly possess by reason of their dual functions as members of parliament and representatives of the crown, nor would congress have the power of appointment and removal of the cabinet which virtually rests with parliament under the English system.

Guiteau has written to his lawyer not to waste any effort trying to prove his "actual insanity." He says, "Legal insanity is all I claim." Impressive commentary on our system of administering criminal justice!

OPINIONS AND COMMENTS.

All the local papers of Oregon and Washington are commenting on the speech delivered by Mr. Villard before the Portland board of trade. They are divided in sentiment upon it. One class take it as notice to Portland that her day of prosperity is drawing to a close, assuming that railroad extension to Puget Sound will take the business from her; while another class declare Mr. Villard's speech equivalent to a declaration that Portland is to be supported and built up at the expense of all other places and the country at large. The fact is, as Mr. Villard talked good sense in a plain and practical way, he said neither of these things. He recognized the position and advantages which Portland possesses, and expressed the opinion that nothing could overcome them; but at the same time he distinctly declared that there would be no discrimination in her favor. Our good friends on all sides may rest in peace as regards Portland. This city, while anxious to witness the development of the country in every direction, as well to note the growth of other towns which must in the nature of things be tributary to her, is going to provide facilities for doing the growing business of the country. Portland will take care of her own future, and help the whole surrounding country to advantages superior to those which they will be able to find through any other depot or channel of commerce. She is able to do this, and she will. It is a favorite saying with local papers of the interior that the growth of Portland and the wealth that centres here are the fruit of "robbery" practised upon the country ever since the city had a beginning. A journal before us expresses it in this rhetorical style: "The men and women who face the stern realities of life by toiling for a living know well from dear-bought experience that Portland's palaces, from rooftree to foundation stone, have been wrung by unjust exactions out of their toil and meagre compensation." It would show a singular insensibility to find fault with the warmth of coloring exhibited here, but it may be quietly remarked that Portland's growth is the result of the fact that she has long been the entrepot of the business of a large and growing country. She has grown on a small scale just as Boston and New York have grown on a large scale. Reversing the scale, Salem, Albany, Seattle and Walla Walla have grown in precisely the same way. Nothing is more shallow than this twaddle that a city is built at the expense of the labor of the country. It is through the city, which acts as a collecting and distributing point, and which provides the exchanges necessary for the transaction of business, that the labor of the country is able to reap any reward. Often have the producers of a country complained that the merchants and shippers of the city were making too much out of them; but when they have gone into merchandising and shipping on their own account, as they have often done, they have found the profits less than they anticipated, and failure has been the uniform and inevitable consequence. On the other hand the merchant or shipper would have failed as surely as a farmer. All the classes who engage in industry and business are necessary to each other and to the whole result. The growth of Portland has been a necessary consequence of the development and progress of Oregon and Washington, just as the growth of San Francisco has been the necessary consequence of the like development and progress of all the Pacific states and territories.

In the old days the democratic party was nothing if not for free trade. Of late years many of its leaders have yielded to the sophisms of "protection," not so much because they are converted to them as because they fear it would weaken their party in the manufacturing districts should they advocate the principle of unrestricted commercial intercourse; and as the first idea of every democratic politician is to get possession of the government he wants to be on both sides of every question in order to secure all the votes of all classes. The great democratic lights of Indiana, Voorhees and Hendricks, are now out for "protection." They witnessed the success of this cry in the manufacturing towns of Indiana last year, and have "flopped" incontinently, resolved to be ready to talk "protection" with the loudest before the next election in their state. Voorhees made a speech at the cotton exposition at Atlanta recently, in which he advocated the doctrines of the most extreme protectionists, and Hendricks, in a late article in the *North American Review*, distinctly abandons the ground he had held on this question ever since he entered political life. Out of the three hundred and fifty thousand voters of Indiana there may be four or five thousand who were controlled in the last presidential election by the interests of "protected" manufacturing establishments; and Voorhees and Hendricks, instead of appealing broadly to the people on a general principle, which would succeed as heretofore in their state if intelligently presented, join in a pell-mell race for this handful of votes, turning their backs on the professions of their lives. Of course they will be beaten, as they deserve to be.

Copious extracts from Ingersoll's last article in the *North American Review* are given in THE OREGONIAN'S extra sheet to-day. The article is in the form of a reply to Judge Black, but it contains the substance of all that Ingersoll has written or spoken against the religious creeds which have the common interpretations of the bible for their foundation. It is not his skepticism in matters of theology, but his flippancy of manner, together with his virtual negation of the religious nature of man, that makes him a blind guide on the subject which he so delights to handle. He troubles himself exclusively with the crudities of objection and criticism. He never gets into the subject. He sticks in the bark. Altogether superficial, he has made no progress beyond the position which Paine held a century ago. One would suppose that he had never read Renan or Matthew Arnold. He would see, if he had, that the attitude of thoughtful minds towards the bible—minds which are reverent and conscientious and which yet cannot accept certain doctrines of the old theology—is not in any degree represented by his mode of thinking, or by his treatment of the subject. He touches none of the real grounds of critical dissent from the common theological creeds. That dissent is eminently in the religious spirit, in which he is altogether wanting.

What is called the Monroe doctrine never was put so clearly as by Secretary Blaine in his communication to our ministers at foreign courts, concerning control of the Panama canal. The statement is boldly made that a canal across the American isthmus, built with European capital and controlled in European interests, would be a menace to the United States, whose Pacific states and territories would furnish the larger part of the business of the canal, and that this government cannot take the risk of hostile fleets passing through the canal to put its Pacific coast ports in peril. The logic of the letter is that if such canal is to be constructed the United States must hold regency over it. It would imply also that if construction of the canal be proceeded with the United States will feel bound to take possession of it, which of course would bring on a great war. The question then would resolve itself into this, namely, whether the people of the United States, foreseeing the troubles that arise from construction of the canal under the patronage of European governments, would declare and sustain a war to protect their own interests. The answer to this question would depend a great deal on the manner in which the issue might be presented.

One of the surest ways to settle the question as to the insanity of a person, in a case where it is so doubtful as to baffle ordinary inquiry is to submit the brain to a *post mortem* examination. This would be the most popular way to have the question of Guiteau's insanity decided. The method is an absolutely sure one. Mental unsoundness always shows itself in the brain, in the shape of lesion, decay of structure or irregularity of formation. If, then, Guiteau be hanged and a committee of surgical experts dissect his brain they can, without trouble, determine whether he was or was not morally responsible for the murder of the president. The beauty of this method would lie in the accuracy of its results. Witnesses may, and generally do, disagree as to whether any given man is insane or not. To one man he may seem to act sanely enough. To another it is clear that he is crazy as a chinch bug. But science, where she has a fair chance to examine closely, ought not to make mistakes. She should be able to tell to a dead certainty, just how crazy and irresponsible the man, whose actual brain she handles, is, or was. In this case the result could not fail to give general satisfaction.

Though Chicago is the greatest live stock and meat market in the world, it is asserted that the quality of meat consumed there is the poorest to be found anywhere. The reason given is that a great many cattle, hogs and sheep are received there by rail which will not bear further transportation, and are bought up by the butchers, slaughtered and sold. Animals are assorted at Chicago, the inferior being retained for that market, while the healthy and comparatively healthy are forwarded to Buffalo, Pittsburg and other points where they are unloaded and reassorted, the unhealthy being thrown upon the local markets; and in the seaboard cities the same process is repeated, the inferior being retained for slaughter and consumption while the best are shipped to Europe—the best, however, after the abuse they have received, and the starvation processes through which they have passed, being inferior to the poorest when the lot started from the feeding grounds of the west.

Concerning the Hawaiian treaty inquiry is made whether other persons cannot import sugar from these islands as well as Spreckles, and if so, how he can have a monopoly. The explanation is easy. Spreckles represents a combination which controls the plantations of the islands, and nearly their whole produce. The sugar district of Hawaii is limited and others cannot participate in the trade. This combination raises [illegible]0,000 tons of sugar a year on the islands, which is admitted into the United States free of duty. The prodigious advantage gained by remission of duties on this sugar, when sugar from all other quarters must pay the duty, enables the ring to control the entire sugar market of the coast and to make such prices to consumers as its own greed requires. The sugar is produced by coolie labor under conditions which amount to virtual slavery. By this system the profits are immensely enhanced.

Col. Richard Thompson of Indiana, late secretary of the navy, now chairman of the American committee of the Panama canal, denies the newspaper stories as to the appalling sickness of the workmen engaged in digging on the isthmus. He says that the work is being pushed with energy, an average of six hundred and fifty men having been employed during the last six months, and that less than thirty of the company's workmen have died in that time. He furthermore states that the reports to the effect that supplies for the company's use, including machinery, tools and materials, are all imported from France are untrue—all of these things being purchased in the United States. He entertains no doubt of the completion of the canal under present auspices.

A geographical society was recently organized in San Francisco. The objects of the organization as announced by itself are "to encourage geographical exploration and discovery; to investigate and disseminate geographical information by discussions, lectures and publications, and to establish in the chief city of the Pacific states, for the benefit of commerce, navigation and the material interests of the Pacific states, a place where the means will be afforded of obtaining all information, not only of the countries bordering on the Pacific ocean, but of every part of the habitable globe."

A new edition of "English Phrases with Illustrative Sentences," by Kwong Ki Chiu, has been called for already. This would be a remarkable book for any writer, but it is more remarkable still as the work of a Chinese author. Modern literary activity must be called truly cosmopolitan when we see a product of it in such a work. Some time since the book was noticed at considerable length by THE OREGONIAN. The demand for a new edition is proof that it has been received with favor. It is a volume of nearly 1000 pages, is published by A. S. Barnes & Co., New York, and is sold for five dollars.

New York having undertaken the enterprise of a world's fair in 1883, and abandoned it, the people of Boston have considered it, and a committee of citizens there have decided that a world's fair in Boston can be made a success, and probably they or their successors will make the attempt. The difference, however, between resolving to raise the sum of five millions of dollars necessary for the project, and raising it, is just exactly the dividing line which separated failure from success in the same undertaking in the city of New York.

Talmage says that "prayers for President Garfield were answered in the way best for him. If he had lived life would have been made a burden to him by men who expressed the greatest sympathy for his sufferings, or who never doubted that he would live to become the benefactor of his country by appointing the speaker to some office." That satire on such a subject should have so keen a point is a fresh illustration of the degradation of our political system.

Secretary Hunt of the navy department would show to better advantage if he would abandon the manner of a mendicant. He has been begging ever since Arthur became president to be permitted to retain his office, on the ground that if he were superseded he would have no way of making a living. Better let him out. The man who can't live without an office has no occasion to live at all.

The empress of Austria must be a remarkable specimen of the *haut ton*. She is described as a woman of "simple habits," but nevertheless spends a great deal of money. It is said, perhaps as an illustration of her "simple habits," that her last hunting trip to England cost $200,000. She smokes a great many cigarettes, practices gymnastics regularly, and rises at 5 o'clock in the morning.

Hamilton county, Ohio, which includes the city of Cincinnati, threw in the recent election only 54,017 votes, against 65,295 in the presidential election last November. On the reduced vote the republican majority was diminished, as was to be expected. Foster had 3393 majority on this occasion, while Garfield received 5051.

MARRIED.

In this city, at the residence of A. Noltner, Oct. 27, 1881, by Rev. J. W. Sellwood, Mr. Matthew McCoy of New Tacoma to Miss Lena M. Williams.

DIED.

In East Portland, Oct. 28, Mrs. Fredericka Wolff, wife of Fritz Wolff, aged 41 years. Funeral will take place from residence in Stephens' addition, East Portland, Sunday at 1 P. M. Friends invited to attend.

NEW TO-DAY.

NECKWEAR.—LADIES WILL FIND NEW Ruchings, Fichus, Collars, Ties, etc., at OLDS & KING'S, 166 First street.

McCoy, Cheapest Printer, First and Stark.

CLOAKS PER STEAMER.—ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL lot of Fine Cloaks, latest styles, including Fur-lined Silk, just to hand at the City Dry Goods Store, 14[illegible] Third street.

NEW TO-DAY.

MONEY IN VARIOUS SUMS TO LOAN; APply to R. D. PITT.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD CANVASSERS; also one good salesman, at 63 Third street, near Morrison.

FOR RENT.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE NEAR POSTOFFICE. Inquire of R. D. PITT, 119 First street, next to Occidental Hotel.

FOR RENT.

THE TWO-STORY RESIDENCE NO. 261 TENTH street, corner Taylor. Inquire at the premises or No. 31 Stark St. o28tf

DINNER SET.

THE ELEGANT JAPANESE DINNER SERvice exhibited at the Mechanics' Fair will be sold at a low figure. Inquire of E. B. GAMMANS, No. 38 North Front St. o28d2

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CHARLES R. WILson & Co., will not be responsible for any debt contracted by any party except self.

Portland, Or., Oct. 29, 1881. CHARLES R. WILSON o29d6

NEW MUSIC STORE,

163 THIRD STREET, NEAR MORRISON. Pianos and Organs from the best manufactories for sale cheap on monthly payments. Pianos $10 per month. o28d3t W. B. CALDWELL.

DR. J. WING OLIVER,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,

Has removed office and residence to N. E. cor. Alder and Fourth Sts., diagonally across the street from the Baptist church.

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT.

CENTRALLY LOCATED 5 ROOMS; HOUSE nearly new and furnished suitable for small family; would be rented to good tenant for 5 or 6 months. Apply to T. PATTERSON, Northeast corner First and Stark Sts. o28tf

BR. SHIP "EDITH LORNE," WILLIAM WATT, Master, from Hobart Town. Neither the Master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. o28d3t SIBSON, CHURCH & CO., Consignees.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!

ALL KINDS OF

Billiard, Pool and Pigeon-Hole Tables,

For sale or rent on the most reasonable terms, for cash or by installment payments.

Also, Simon's best Cloth, Balls, Cue Tips, Chalk, etc., at San Francisco prices.

I am authorized by Jacob Strahle & Co., of San Francisco, to act as agent for their well known and superior **Delaney's Spring Cushions**. Persons in the country wanting good and reliable cushions can save freight and time by sending to Portland, where the work will be done at San Francisco prices!

In the contest for superiority, both for cushions and best work, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, the authorized judges unanimously awarded the **First Prize** to Delaney's Cushions (exhibited by the undersigned) over J. H. Brunswick & Balke Co., of Chicago, San Francisco, etc. (Oregon manufacture vs. Chicago manufacture) held October, 1881. CHAS. LOUIS KUHN.

A. B. RICHARDSON............AUCTIONEER

THE AUCTION SALE

OF

VILLA FARMS

Situated 2½ miles from City of Portland, will be continued at our Real Estate Office, 52 Morrison St.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, OCT. 29,

At 2 o'clock, P. M.

1 Ten-Acre Tract, all improved with heavy bearing orchard.

ALSO

4 Twelve-Acre Tracts, partly improved.

A map of these farms can be seen at our office.

E. J. HAIGHT & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 52 Morrison St.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

THE

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Under Direction of

MR. E. M. REED,

WILL GIVE

AN OPEN AIR CONCERT

AT THE U. S. PARK,

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, OCT. 30th.

ADMISSION..........................50 cts

DANCING FREE.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

G. W. STECHHAN..........LESSEE AND MANAGER

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES

OF THE

INEZ FABBRI

GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

2 P. M. GRAND MATINEE.

FAUST!
FAUST!

SATURDAY NIGHT, OCT. 29,

LUCREZIA BORGIA!
LUCREZIA BORGIA!

ADMISSION $1; Gallery 50c. No extra charge for reserved seats. Diagram at D. W. Prentice's.

J. K. GILL & CO.,

93 FIRST STREET.

IMPORTERS OF

DRAWING MATERIAL

AND

ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES.

Whatman's Drawing Papers,
Roll Drawing Papers,
Parchment and Vegetable Tracing Papers,
Sagur's Tracing Cloth,
Mathematical Instruments,
Steel and Metallic Tapes,
Surveyors' Chains,
Steel and Rubber Triangles,
And a full assortment of
RAILWAY ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

JUST OPENED,

Another Large Lot

OF

Cloaks.

Children's Plush-trimmed
ULSTERS,
Children's Havelocks,
Children's Sacks.

LADIES'

Plush Dolmans,
Plush-trimmed Dolmans,
Ulsters, etc.,
Elegant Feather-trimmed Dolmans

ALSO

NEW AND SPLENDID LINE

OF

COLORED

DRESS GOODS.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

WANTS.

WANTED—A CANDY MAKER. APPLY AT [illegible]2 First street. o27tf

WANTED—A GOOD, SOBER AND STEADY shoemaker to work in shop. Inquire at No. 73 Washington street. o27tf

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE BAKERS' trade. Apply at the Gem of Bakery, 66 Washington street. o26tf

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER AND fitter on ladies' and children's cloaks and suits, lately from San Francisco, wishes to go out by the day or take work in the house. Apply to MRS. [illegible] MEAGHER, 85 Third St., corner Stark. o28d[illegible]

WANTED—SEVENTY-FIVE CARPENTERS TO work on Pend d'Oreille Division N. P. R. R.; wages, $3 50 per day. Inquire of H. D. SANBORN, with W. J. Van Schuyver & Co., Front St. o27d1

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CABINET-makers, two first-class varnishers, one first-class machine hand. Apply immediately. SHINDLER & CHADBOURNE.

CANVASSERS WANTED—MARRIAGE INSURance. Good terms offered to first-class canvassers by the Universal Benevolent Association of California for Unmarried Persons. Address WALTER PRICE, Secretary, 112 Sixth St., San Francisco, Ca.

WANTED—BY THE OREGON RAILWAY AND Navigation Company, fifty good bridge carpenters. Apply to Chief Engineer's office, S. W. cor. D and Front streets.

WANTED—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Owing to the absence of C. J. McDougal, an attorney of this city, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts of an unendorsed promissory note for $2,[illegible], which was executed to me by S. Conner, and said to be in the possession of said attorney only as my bailee. Any one knowing where it is will confer a favor by leaving word to that effect at this office, as I am, and have been since it was so executed, the owner and entitled to the possession of it. Portland, Oregon, October 25, 1881. o26d[illegible] PELTIER.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY WITH A KNOWledge of Music can make money by selling the Cornet [illegible]. For Circulars and terms address A. [illegible]OMAN, 12 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal., General Agent for the coast. o27d1m

MY DRAWING SCHOOL WILL COMMENCE again the first of November. HANS DAHL, C. E., Draughtsman at Willamette Iron Works. o25d1m

MADAM NORMAND, THE SEERESS, FROM Chicago, has just arrived. Is very successful in reading the future. Residence, S. E. cor Oak and Fourth.

OREGON LIMBURGER,

Very Fine,

o12d m 84 Washington St.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR BORrow money at low rates, go to Walter O'Kain, Pawnbroker, 26 Washington street. Persons desiring loans can safely leave their valuables with him, as he is responsible. He is not of that class of sponge pawnbrokers who are here to day and away to-morrow. o4

S. J. BEARY'S TURN HALLE CANDY STORE. Oysters and Ice Cream served in every style and promptly. Families supplied. Cigars and Tobacco of best quality. o24

WEEKS & MORGAN, Wholesale & Retail Grocers and Feed Merchants. Nos. [illegible] Front St. bet. Main and Madison.

BURKHART & SPAULDING, Butchers and Packers, cor. Second and Bates, offer a full line of best quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon. m11

YING LUNG CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF CLOTHing. Pantaloons, overalls, shirts, drawers, coats, hunting coats, etc., made to order. No. 29 Alder St., between First and Second, Portland, Oregon. Orders promptly attended to. o8d m

NEW TO-DAY.

THE USUAL

GRAND DISPLAY

OF

PHOTOGRAPHS

AS MADE AT

TOWNE'S

[illegible] GALLERY,

First and Morrison Sts.

PORTLAND, OR.

Strangers visiting the city are cordially invited to call and see the display day and evening.

NO EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR.

A. B. RICHARDSON............AUCTIONEER

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

I will sell at Nathan's Auction House, Nos. 225 and 227 Second St.,

THIS DAY,

SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1881,

At 10 o'clock M.

HORSES AND WAGONS:

1 Large Work Horse, Passenger Wagon and Harness, 4 Saddles, 40 Whips.

FURNITURE:

Bureaus, Washstands, Dining Tables, Bedsteads, Teapoys, Whatnots, Mirrors, Spring and Wool Mattresses, Window Shades, Chairs.

ALSO

Plated Casters, Knives, Forks and Spoons, Steel Triflers, Soups, Preserve Dishes, Pitchers, Creamers, Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, etc.

ALSO

Dish Pans, Basins, Dippers, Tea Kettles, [illegible] Wash Boilers, etc.

ALSO

4 No. 8 Cooking Stoves, new.
4 No. 7 Cooking Stoves, new.
3 Parlor Stoves.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

OUR PRICES

ARE

MAKING BUSINESS BRISK

Profit is Not our Aim Now.

SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS,

OVERCOATS,

UNDERWEAR,

AT [illegible] VALUE!

Merely because we carry [illegible] dense variety of Clothing (nearly) [illegible] seen at

LECK & W[illegible]DIAN'S.

HOMES FOR ALL!

Cheap and on Easy Terms.

We are instructed to [illegible] that

Magnificent Tract of [illegible] in Albina

lying immediately to the north and adjoining Holladay's addition.

It is High, Level, Beautiful, and Commands Magnificent Views of Portland and the Surrounding Country.

A limited number of tracts of 100x150 feet each, equal to three full lots, will be sold for $[illegible] each; terms one-third cash, the balance from one to four years with interest at 9 per cent per annum; or a cottage of five rooms will be erected for purchaser and sold with a tract for $1000; or if desired a larger house will be built for purchaser at [illegible] in small [illegible] of payment. o24tf J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

G. W. PERCY & CO.,

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

ACCOUNTANTS,

NO. 28, UNION BLOCK, PORTLAND, OR.

Partnership, bankruptcy, estate and other accounts adjusted and examined. Settlements in town or country. Books regularly posted when required.

The Holton House Restaurant

Is fast filling up with the best trade of the city. The culinary department is presided over by a first-class French cook.

Dinner from 4 to 8 P. M.

CHANGE OF OFFICE HOURS.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, Dr. Bird's office hours will be from 10 to 12 and 3 to 6. Visiting hours, before 10 and between 1 and 3. o26 tf

THE GRAND STABLE,

Between C and D, Second and Third streets, three blocks from O. R. & N. Co's docks. Eastern Oregon travel especially solicited. Room for all. R. M. WILBUR, Proprietor.

FOR RENT.

THE CENTENNIAL DANCING HALL. APPLY to WM. BECK & SON. o6dtf

H. H. ALDEN, DENTIST,

No. 5 Union Block.

TO LET.

A MARRIED COUPLE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can obtain a large, finely furnished room, with bay window, etc., heated, with use of bath and board, in very fine central location. References required. Inquire at 187 Sixth street. o28d2t

TO LET.

A DESIRABLE ROOM WITH BOARD and USE of Bath. 171 West Park, [illegible] street. o27dtf

FOR RENT

A DOUBLE PARLOR FRONTING EAST AND south, furnished with privilege of piano. Also, furnished bedrooms. Apply 22 Ninth cor. [illegible]. o25dtf

Furnished Rooms, New House, 232 Seventh St.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, and two smaller rooms (with privilege of bath room), with or without board, in a private family; only one block from postoffice. Inquire at 91 Taylor St. o15dtf

FOR RENT.

STORE-ROOM IN BRICK BUILDING ON NORTH side Washington, bet. Second and Third streets. T. PATTERSON, N. E. cor. First and Stark. s16dtf

FURNISHED ROOMS in pleasant locality, for one or two gentlemen. Address F. C., this office. s30

TO LET.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH NICELY furnished rooms in the Sherlock House, corner Second and Oak. Night keys furnished roomers when desired. may3dtf

RENT $45 MONTHLY.

THOSE TWO TEN-ROOMED HOUSES, ON B and Fifteenth street, recently finished with all modern conveniences; airy, healthy location. If desired, tenants can purchase these houses on the installment plan. Apply to J. FRED CLARK, Real Estate Agent, 28 Washington street. je25dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I DESIRE TO INFORM MY CLIENTS, PATRONS, and the public generally, that I have sold my office fixtures, medicines, etc., to DR. CHARLES E. GEIGER, who is a regular graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, and is worthy the confidence and patronage of all my patrons, and I trust they will transfer their patronage to him.

o26d1n RAWDON ARNOLD, M. D.

NOTICE—ASSESSMENT NO. 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ASsessment of ninety-five (95) per ct. has been levied on the capital stock of the Oregon Chinabar and Silver Mining Company, payable to the secretary at the office of the company, No. 82 Front street, Portland, Oregon, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1881.

F. K. ARNOLD, Secretary of the Oregon C. & S. M. Co.

Portland, Or., Oct. 19, 1881. o20d10t

A CARD.

REASONABLE AND SATISFACTORY ARrangements will be made with parties who wish to use our patent system of ventilation, but all infringements upon the same will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law. State, county or personal rights sold, and all information concerning the above may be obtained at our office, 15 Morrison St., Portland Or. o18d1m CONT[illegible] & CO.

$500 REWARD.

THE OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD Company will pay the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who placed obstructions on the track on the North Yamhill river bridge, near McMinnville, on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, 1881. o11dtf J. BRANDT, Gen. Supt.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned have entered into a copartnership, under the firm name of Lundberg & Dilg, for the purpose of carrying on the "Oregon Electrical Works." Place of business on Fourth street, near Morrison. Works opened Nov. 1, 1881.

WM. LUNDBERG.
Portland, Oct. 1, 1881. o3d m JULIUS DILG.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THREE QUARTER BLOCKS; ALL IN GOOD localities; all fronting east. M. B. RANKIN, room 65, Union block. o25dtf

SAW MILL FOR SALE.

CHEAP, AND ON EASY TERMS. LOCATED in the town of Stayton, Marion county, Oregon. Plenty of water, with 14 feet head. Capable of cutting 15,000 feet of lumber, with six men, in ten hours. Have cut and sold over 1,000,000 feet of lumber past season. Logs can be floated direct to mill. For further particulars inquire of SHAW & SIMS, Stayton, Oregon. o25d1m

FOR SALE.

70 ACRES OF GOOD LEVEL TIMBER LAND within 3½ miles of the city limits of East Portland, with good water-power on it. It has to be sold. Who is the lucky buyer at $15 per acre? Never overflows; title perfect; terms easy. Also five and ten-acre tracts for little homes near the city, at various prices. For further particulars see or address HARRISON B. OATMAN, at Norton House, Portland, Or. o24d1m

FOR SALE.

A HOTEL WITH FIVE-YEAR LEASE, DOING an immense amount of business, second to none on the northwest coast. Parties desirous of engaging in this business can learn full particulars by addressing lock box No. 736, Portland, Or. o22daw1m

FOR SALE.

A STEAM SAWMILL, THREE MILES EAST OF Brooks' station, on Little Pudding river; also, logging team and log wagon. For particulars inquire at mill or of E. J. DAWN, Salem, Or. o21d3mo

FOR SALE.

5 OR 10-ACRE LOTS IN "GARDEN HOME." Near city; land is rich, level; low price and easy payments; 20 per cent. down, balance on installments. Mechanics, clerks, teachers and all who can make monthly savings should buy. For map and full description inquire of T. A. WOOD & CO. o17d1mo

[illegible]00,000 BRICK FOR SALE.

INQUIRE OF C. M. WIBERG, 145 FRONT ST., OR N. K. WEST, East Portland. jul3dtf

FOR SALE.

A LARGE GERMAN ORCHESTRIAN ORGAN. Can be seen at corner Front and Main street. For particulars inquire at W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO'S, 63 Front street. s28dtf

500-ACRE IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

THE ARMSTRONG FARM, CONTAINING 500 acres; over 300 acres in cultivation; remainder brush and timber, principally oak groves. This farm is well known as one of the richest farms in Yamhill county, and possesses a grain warehouse, and is a passenger station on the Oregonian Railway. Other portions of this farm were sold at $40 per acre three years ago, before the railway was constructed, and not near so favorably located. Price $25 per acre; $5000 in cash; balance on long time at 9 per cent. Title guaranteed perfect. Apply J. FRED CLARK, Real Estate Agent, 28 Washington street. fe22dtf

LOST.

LOST—$5 REWARD.

A LIGHT BAY HORSE, ABOUT 14½ HANDS high; 7 or 8 years old; cross mark on forehead above the eyes and down the nose; black mane, tail and feet; fore feet badly cracked. Reward will be paid by G. WOODS, N.E. cor. 12th and Salmon. o27d4t

LOST.

FIVE SHARES IN THE PORTLAND SOCIAL Turn Verein, Nos. 151 152, 153, 154 and 155. As these shares have been mutually cancelled they are of no further value to any one. [illegible] A. A. COHN.

EXTENSION.

A scholarship to the Columbia Business College has been extended to one year for fifty dollars.

SUIT HOUSE.

LITT has 500 All-Wool Dresses for $15 each. Ladies from the interior are specially invited to the corner building south side of Masonic Temple. The name of LITT'S can be noticed on the sign. The goods are made well and considered of excellent value for the money.

MRS. LITT, on her trip, bought over 2,000 Remnants of all-wool goods at a very satisfactory discount, and in the future Mrs. Keller (a sister of Litt's) will watch the remnants in New York and ship them to Portland. Address all letters,

L. P. LITT, P. O. Box 397, Portland, Or.

EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR.

Visitors

TO THE

Mechanics' Fair

WILL

CONSULT THEIR INTERESTS

BY

MAKING THEIR PURCHASES

AT

P. SELLING'S,

COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES, etc.

Diamonds, Watches,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

J. VAN BEURDEN,

1[illegible]7 FIRST STREET.

Arrival of a beautiful selection of newest designs in every line. Prices below all competition. Importations direct from Europe and the East. Special attention called to the collection of Fine Diamonds and New Mountings.

WE HAVE A FEW REMARKS TO MAKE—REMEMBER THEM:

Having just returned from San Francisco with our Mammoth Fall and Winter Stock, we respectfully invite the public to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WORKINGMEN'S STORE, 29 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

DRY GOODS.

JSU L ATTR C

AT THE

We are offering this week following special lines, bought by our Mr. AD. WOLFE, in New York, under unusual advantageous terms:

150

Paragon Framed, $8 50 each.

135 Dozen

FANCY SILK H[illegible]

12½c each.

54 Pieces

[illegible] T B[illegible]

Slightly soiled, 50c per yd.

85 Dozen

LADIES' MER[illegible]

50c each.

42 Pieces

Former price 2 00
New 75c square.

Above goods are selling [illegible] that we need not [illegible] thing to recommend them. [illegible] respectfully solicit a call, [illegible] guarantee that no person [illegible] leave our establishment without being perfectly satisfied.

S. Lihman [illegible]

AUCTION AND CO[illegible]

GILMAN & CO.,

[illegible] and Commission [illegible]

REGULAR SALES OF REAL ESTATE [illegible]

REGULAR SALE DAYS—[illegible] A. M.

CONTINUATION AUCTION SALE OF

Household Furniture,

[illegible] at our salesroom No. [illegible]

TUESDAY, NOV. 1st,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising

[illegible] Mattresses, [illegible] Comforters, Crockery, [illegible] Cutlery, Carpets, Sofas, [illegible] Heating Stoves, Coal and [illegible]

ALSO

[illegible] Iron Safe, 50 Chromos, [illegible] 100 bxs Soap, [illegible] Rifles, etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

[illegible] BITTERS

(CHINCHONA DUBIA)

The Finest BITTERS in the World

THEY EFFECTUALLY CURE

MALARIAL DISEASES,

[illegible] the System; and arrest the [illegible] the Dreadful Alcoholic Habit, DIPSOMANIA.

[illegible] your Druggist or Wine Merchant [illegible]

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

165 and 167 Second St., Portland,

Importers of and dealers in

[illegible]rp's, Remington's, Ballard's, [illegible] Kennedy and Winchester Repeating [illegible] Remington's, Parker's, Scott & Son's, [illegible] and Clabrough's

BREECH-LOADING SHOT-GUNS

HAZARD'S SPORTING GUNPOWDER

[illegible] best in the world, put up in [illegible]

Fishing Tackle of Every Description

OPERA, MARINE AND FIELD GLASSES

Bird Cages, Heads, Baskets and [illegible] Hammocks, Velocipedes, Croquet Games, [illegible]

JAMES TURK,

No. 42 First Street, Portland,

Shipping Clothier and Outfitter,

DEALER IN

Clothing and Marine Furnishing [illegible] Description.

Sailors' Complete Outfits a Specialty.

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1881.

CITY.

[illegible] Arrivals and other Locals on 4th Page.

AN AMERICAN CLIPPER SHIP.—One of the finest [illegible] sailing vessels that has ever visited this [illegible] now lies at Central wharf, foot of Washington [illegible]. This clipper ship, the Oracle, Capt. L. H. [illegible], is 225 feet long, breadth of beam 53 feet, [illegible] depth of hold 24 feet and she registers 1550 tons. [illegible] cabin and berths, finish and accommodations [illegible] equal to those of a first class steamship. The [illegible] family, consisting of his wife and three [illegible], accompany him on all voyages. The Or[illegible] windlass, pumps and capstans are worked by [illegible] donkey engine, which she carries. Judg[illegible] her sailing achievements in the past she [illegible] considered one of the best specimens of [illegible] clippers. In April, 1880, she sailed from [illegible] to San Francisco in 108 days. In Septem[illegible] following she sailed with a cargo of grain from [illegible] Francisco to Liverpool in 112 days. From Liv[illegible] she came to Philadelphia with a gener[illegible] cargo in 18 days—the best time on record for a [illegible] vessel. She was at sea proper only 14 days. [illegible] this passage she made in one day by log 318 [illegible]. The entire voyage from New York to [illegible] Francisco, thence to Queenstown for [illegible], thence to Philadelphia, including [illegible] distance actually traversed of 23,837 miles, [illegible] in ten months and 19 days, which in[illegible] weeks she lay in ports. She was built in [illegible] Bath, Maine, by Hitchcock & Blair, and stands [illegible] Lloyd's. She left New York for Portland April [illegible] and arrived off the bar Sept. 17th—making the [illegible] in 141 days of unusual fine weather, with a [illegible] of light winds. Her cargo consisted of [illegible] locomotives and tenders, also a number of [illegible] cars, railroad iron and other materials suffi[illegible] to fully equip 20 miles of road. Her cargo is [illegible] in excellent order. She is chartered for [illegible] direct, with wheat, by Gibson, Church & [illegible] in a few days she will be gliding in swift[illegible] a thing of life, with her lofty canvas and [illegible] towards Cape Horn. THE ORE[illegible] representative is indebted to Mr. Hum[illegible] the gentlemanly first officer for access to his [illegible] from which the material facts were [illegible].

[illegible]—Col. Chapman, of this city, brought [illegible] this morning a rare curiosity in the [illegible] consisting of an apple in which [illegible] varieties are clearly marked. It grew [illegible] the "rambo" variety, and about one-[illegible] of the apple is a "rambo," one-fourth is a [illegible] pippin" and the remainder a [illegible] of the apple is a "Smith's cider." The [illegible] are clearly marked in color and [illegible] so well known to fruit-growers. [illegible] which it grew is a distance of 75 feet [illegible] of the other varieties repro[illegible], and the whole is alike a [illegible]. The apple is not large, but is [illegible] fully ripe, and represents fall, ear[illegible] winter fruit in curious combina[illegible].

[illegible]—Daniel Carr was arrested [illegible] for an assault on Policeman Bar[illegible] with a dangerous weapon. Carr had [illegible] some months past on the railroad [illegible] and said that on Friday night he [illegible] and was enticed into a game of [illegible] on Front street and lost $150; that [illegible] the den he was assailed by three [illegible] to rob him of what money he [illegible] for the police, and when offi[illegible] the scene the latter walked [illegible] distance to have him point out the [illegible] drew a revolver and covering [illegible] "he had come far enough." [illegible] after and Carr pointed the revol[illegible] and told him to leave. He will be [illegible].

[illegible]—Mellis Bros. & Co. are [illegible] having put down the only cross[illegible] between Morrison and New [illegible] their store door to the First [illegible] have also erected at consider[illegible] fire screen to prevent [illegible] with adjacent build[illegible] and introduced on this coast. [illegible] are invited to exami[illegible] when tested, will probably in[illegible] to make like improve[illegible].

[illegible]—Mr. L. F. Himes and wife and [illegible] Galva, Illinois, came to [illegible] to visit Mr. Geo. H. Himes, [illegible] the twenty-eight years [illegible] this country, and said the [illegible] the summit of Marquam's [illegible] trip. While they did not [illegible] of staying in Oregon, being [illegible], their visit will most likely [illegible] families leaving their neigh[illegible] next spring.

[illegible].—The case of Miller & [illegible] Atkinson, was resumed yes[illegible] court, before Judge Stott [illegible] taken up by the case [illegible] were heard on either [illegible] a lengthy charge to the [illegible] returned in a short time with [illegible] of $[illegible].

[illegible].—To-day the "State" [illegible] Astoria bar, towing a barge [illegible] will be taken aboard after [illegible] will leave early Sun[illegible]. The exact hour [illegible], but will be announced [illegible], to which notice passen[illegible].

[illegible] the annual meeting of the [illegible] Rev. Dr. Alex. Rosenspitz [illegible]. Following are the new offi[illegible] treasurer; vice president, S. [illegible] directors, B. Goldsmith, P. [illegible] and J. Loewenberg. The [illegible] adopted and introduced.

[illegible].—The Women's Chris[illegible] held a very interesting [illegible] church Wednesday af[illegible] will be held Wednes[illegible] sharp. At next Wednes[illegible] of vital importance will [illegible] members will attend.

[illegible] Miss Bella DuBois will [illegible] with, and accompanied [illegible] to Italy to perfect her [illegible] to entering on an [illegible] evening, Nov. 28th, [illegible] farewell concert in New [illegible].

[illegible] following subscriptions [illegible] of the wrecked Fern[illegible] Mote & Co., $10; Thos. [illegible]; Capt. Richards, $5[illegible] $260. Capt. Bubb [illegible] to England.

[illegible] account of the fair and other [illegible] of the Open Temperance [illegible] postpone the next meet[illegible] Nov. 9th, at which time [illegible] programme may be expected.

[illegible] Opera Company leave [illegible] they will appear Mon[illegible] evenings. From there [illegible] until Nov. 10th, when they will [illegible] Francisco.

[illegible] Life Insurance Co. Re[illegible] to San Francisco.

[illegible] of the directors of the [illegible] Insurance Co. preliminary steps [illegible] the office from Sacramento to [illegible] last the books, papers, [illegible] were transported by special [illegible] of the state to the metropolis [illegible] change has been long [illegible], and the Coast Re[illegible] the directors, officers and policy [illegible] think it will result in [illegible]. There has never been [illegible] the advisability of the [illegible] that it will meet the [illegible] of the agents and policy hold[illegible] next issue of the *Review* [illegible] as to proposed plans of [illegible] meantime all communications [illegible] be addressed to the California [illegible] directly over the Union [illegible] rooms for many years [illegible] Francisco Board of Underwrit[illegible] and Secretary Mott are [illegible] quarters, and where the [illegible] are cordially invited.

PERSONAL.

[illegible] at Brooks, is in the city.

[illegible] gone to San Francisco by the [illegible].

[illegible] leaves Monday for a few days' [illegible] interests of the "blue [illegible]".

[illegible] one of the solid farmers of Umatil[illegible] near Walla Walla, adjoining [illegible] been visiting the city during the [illegible] recently returned from Olympia, in [illegible] was spent. He went to Walla [illegible] and by careful management, hard [illegible] integrity has achieved a lead[illegible] in that locality. During most of the [illegible] from fifty to sixty men employed, and [illegible] a busy man.

MINOR MENTION.

[illegible] afternoon.

[illegible] as "Marguerite."

[illegible] of the Fabbri company, "Lucrezia Bor[illegible]".

[illegible] Cavalry band will give a concert to[illegible] in U. S. park.

[illegible] file of the *Astorian* has been presented [illegible] Portland library by Mr. D. C. Ireland, late ed[illegible] paper.

[illegible] will calmly go about this weather [illegible] merely to save a few dollars is not [illegible] in a glorious country like this. Did the [illegible] ulsters, with the chinchilla a quarter of [illegible] on the surface thereof, could be had at [illegible] prices by visiting the now popular [illegible], this thing would not go on. We [illegible] to call and examine this line of [illegible] satisfy themselves as to quality and [illegible] again will you have an opportunity [illegible] ulster like those offered by Barman. Get [illegible].

[illegible] Bros. & Co. are selling all shades and colors [illegible] cords and balls for cloak and dress orna[illegible] at 50 cents each. Similar grades are being [illegible] elsewhere for $1 each.

[illegible] Greenaway's new Mother Goose has just been [illegible] by J. K. Gill & Co. Price $1 75. Mailed to [illegible].

[illegible] PIANOS are the leading instruments. [illegible] Sinsheimer, sole agent, 49 First st.

[illegible].—Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Figs, [illegible] always in stock and promptly shipped [illegible] corner First and Ash streets.

[illegible] our Cloaks.
[illegible] our Dolmans.
[illegible] our Circulars.
[illegible] our Ulsters. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

[illegible]—28 Yamhill street

THE MECHANICS' FAIR.

Improvement in the weather had a decidedly favorable effect on the attendance last evening, which was almost twice as large as the preceding night. In the afternoon a number of visitors attended the pavilion, no doubt thinking it might be their last opportunity to see it. It is a matter worthy of mention that not one fracas or theft occurred during the entire exhibition, which speaks much for the vigilence exercised by the attaches of the fair. The main feature of last night's entertainment was the musical programme carried out by the 1st Cavalry Band. The first selection was an overture from Rosini's "William Tell," and was rendered by the band in their usual spirited manner.

The majority of the visitors last night were "Portlanders," the farming community not being heavily represented. Back of the music stand, on the west gallery, the attention of the visitor is drawn to

M. E. LITT'S EXHIBIT,

Which deserves more than a passing notice. A handsomely furnished reception room is visible in which are arranged four different styles of dresses each one of which is finished in a magnificent manner. The first dress represents a lady's morning costume. The next a dress for daily wear, and a third shows a costume intended to be worn in the evening. The crowning work of all, however, is a gorgeous reception costume, of which it is said that Worth of Paris could not prepare a better dress. Mr. Litt has received the majority of the medals awarded by the committee on prizes, and he deserves great credit for getting up such a handsome exhibit. It has attracted the attention of everybody—not only ladies, but gentlemen also. Mr. Litt's establishment is on Third street near Alder, and as handsome costumes as those exhibited are kept constantly on hand. A last look at this exhibit will be given this evening, and it is understood that the dresses will then be removed to the parlors on Third street. Mr. Litt has always manifested great enterprise in securing latest designs in robes and manteaux direct from Paris. In addition to the dresses mentioned there is an elaborate cloak on exhibition which is a marvel of its kind.

WM. PFUNDER, CHEMIST.

There is no druggist in Oregon who is better known than Wm. Pfunder, manufacturer of Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier. Mr. Pfunder has an excellent exhibit at the fair, and among other things has several glass jars filled with roots and barks grown in Oregon, and which possess important medical properties. A wonderful crystal of alumina and potash is also on exhibition. The bottles and other appurtenances are arranged in a handsome manner, and the cologne that is distributed gratuitously renders Pfunder's stand one of the best attended in the pavilion. Mr. Pfunder is an active business man, and his store and warerooms, corner of First and Ash streets, indicate that his reputation in that respect is well deserved. There are many botanical remedies on exhibition which were discovered and are prepared only by Mr. Pfunder. It is indeed a source of congratulation to know that many specimens of barks formerly supposed to be obtainable only in the eastern states are to be procured in Oregon, and can be prepared as cheaply and as scientifically as in the east. To those who are interested in those matters it is suggested that the stand of Pfunder the chemist be visited, as it is one of the most interesting and attractive in the fair.

L. G. PFUNDER'S FLOWERS.

The beautiful floral exhibit of L. G. Pfunder, of 237 Washington street, at once attracts the eye of the visitor upon entering the pavilion. There is a magnificent canopy over the main stand, which is tastefully decorated with evergreens, and evinces a master hand in all its arrangements. In the south wing of the building there is a cup flower show, on which many varieties of choice and fragrant flowers are exhibited. A beautiful passion flower was in full bloom and the air was heavy with odors arising from the flowers. The rustic baskets and stands are worthy of inspection, and the many beautiful plants and exotics will evoke admiration from all. In addition to other things there is a picture of President Garfield which is handsomely wreathed with immortelles. There are several plats that are beautifully laid out and which all go to prove that Mr. Pfunder is an adept in landscape gardening. On the main stand is a collection of pampas puffs that are as white and fleecy as the softest wool and are very desirable for parlor ornaments. In the center of the garden in the south wing is a handsome tree fern which is a rare and beautiful plant. There are many palm trees and every variety of flowers from the common violet to the gorgeous peony and many-colored passion flower. This will be the last opportunity to visit the fair, and it will amply repay all the visitors to inspect Pfunder's flower show. Should they by any mischance fail to see his exhibit, we would only suggest that he has a perennial exhibition at his nursery, 237 Washington street.

H. SINSHEIMER'S

Exhibit has been briefly referred to in these columns as we preferred to procure fuller particulars, whereby we could give it more attention and thus not only do justice to Mr. S., but to the very excellent display made by this gentleman at the fair just closing. Mr. Sinsheimer does not make a big spread of goods, but makes it a point to arrange a class of goods in a modest way, depending upon the good judgment of those who know what is worthy of notice to pass favorably upon his exhibit. The Decker & Son pianos displayed, one in rosewood, the other in ebony and gilt, are regarded as the best class of pianos manufactured in the United States, though this is generally claimed by others. Our leading musicians pronounce them first class in all respects. In addition to this popular manufacture Mr. S. presents those of Behr Bros. & Co. and Hardman & Co.; also, Sinsheimer's "Baby Upright." All these pianos stand well before the public, besides, Mr. Sinsheimer's relation to manufacturers gives him an advantage in so far as prices are concerned. The Mason & Hamlin organ is known in almost every family in the civilized world, which is the best proof of its value as a first-class instrument. It stands pre-eminent. In addition to the pianos and organs mentioned a full line of band and other musical instruments are kept by Mr. Sinsheimer. This gentleman has made the business a study, and with years of experience certainly should be able to give his customers the advantage of it.

In our relations with Mr. Sinsheimer we find him to be a gentleman who is prompt in all his dealings and one who takes a sensible view of business arrangements between man and man and lives up to it. Therefore he is a safe man to deal with.

THE RIGGS FRUIT DRYER.

This dryer, which is constructed upon an entirely different principle from any which we have heretofore seen takes the silver medal for the best Oregon made fruit dryer, and judging from the testimonials of those who have used it, the distinction of being *the best*, is well deserved. Mr. Riggs claims and we think justly that he can handle the fruit more easily and have a more perfect control over the heat in this dryer than is the case with any other now made. His prices are moderate and our fruit growers would do well to examine the machine. He is now engaged in manufacturing these dryers at Salem, Oregon. Following is

TO-NIGHT'S MUSICAL PROGRAMME.

Part I.

Overture, "Queen of Spades"..............Suppe
Song, "When the Quiet Moon is Beaming," Schorndorf
Selections, from "Der Frieschutz"..............Weber
Solo for cornet, (Op. 70)..............Hasselmann
Medley, "The Rage in America"..............Ringleben

Part II.

Overture, "Kalif von Bagdad"..............Boieldieu
Waltzes, "Fleur d'Alsace"..............Steiner
Adagio, from "Sonata Pathetic"..............Beethoven
Chacone..............Durand
Serenade, "Farewell"..............Herfurth

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

Mary Johnson and husband to Joseph Radt, part of N. B. Jones' donation claim, Sec 6, T 1 S, R 1 E, Oct. 25—$300.

Alzina Newbury and W. S. Newbury to Thos. S. Scott, lot 3, blk 142 in Coffin's claim, Oct. 27—$3200.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

J. Van Beurden, the jeweler, has a large and handsome stock of diamonds just opened, besides jewelry, watches, etc. He invites attention of purchasers, who certainly will be well repaid by visiting his place.

The "Franklin Square Song Collection" ought to be in the house of every lover of music. J. K. Gill & Co. will mail it to any address for $1.

If you are thinking of purchasing a handsome dress or cloak ornament in the way of shaded cords and tassels, see what we can offer you. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

The DAILY OREGONIAN is for sale at Gill's.

Austen's Forest Flower Cologne at Child's drug store.

Oysters, chops, steaks, etc., at the Oxford, 27 Oak.

Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison street. J. SORENSEN.

Remember that Child's drug store is on the corner of Second and Morrison sts.

Oxford Oyster Saloon, 27 Oak street.

See our 500 Cloaks. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

Eastern Oysters every steamer at Keith's.

Dr. C. E. Geiger has arrived and taken charge of Dr. Arnold's practice. Office, No. 85 Fourth street.

Mellis Bros. & Co. will sell you clothing at manufacturers' cost. A grey cassimere suit cannot be matched in Portland under $25 for $16 50, at Mellis Bros. & Co. This is a guaranteed fact.

Go to Keith's for your oysters.

The Fabbri opera troupe is in Portland. Opera glasses will be in demand, and the place to buy fine glasses at low prices is at Uncle Myers', 181 First street.

We are leaders—not followers—in our business. If you want a nice clean carriage or coupe, with a gentlemanly and competent driver, go or send to the City Stables. ACKER & LEIHY.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

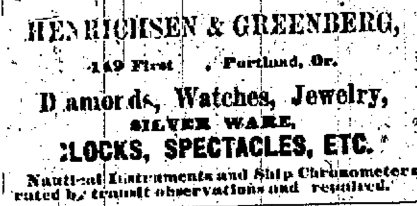
149 First, Portland, Or.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE,

CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.



All modern improvements. Restaurant the best in the city. Open all day. J. H. BRENNER, Prop'r.

NOTICE TO AGENTS FOR

ENLARGED PORTRAITS.

A. K. KIPPS, ARTIST, HAS DISSOLVED PARTnership with the firm of Jeffers, Wells & Kipps, and is established in St. Ann's Building, corner Eddy and Powell streets, San Francisco. Office, Room 5. All work guaranteed. o26d12t

MATTERS SOCIAL.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Wm. Barlow of Clackamas county, is in the city.

The Misses Hembree of Lafayette, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Gen. Graham and family leave by Sunday's steamer for the east.

Miss Ella Waldron of The Dalles, is visiting friends in McMinnville.

Mrs. Jos. Watt, of Forest Grove, has been visiting friends in this city during the week.

Mr. J. J. Chappell, manager for Christy & Wise, goes to San Francisco by the "State."

Miss Laura Hodgers of The Dalles, who has been visiting friends here, returns home to-day.

Mr. John Kenworthy, of East Portland returns by to-morrow's steamer from a trip to the east.

Mrs. R. W. Mitchell of Walla Walla, returns by the Columbia from a visit to San Francisco.

Miss Cora Packard left by the Oregon, en route to Boston, where she will complete her musical education.

Hon. Geo. E. Cole and Miss Ella Cole, are en route from Omaha to San Francisco, where they will arrive Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rattenbury leave to-day for Goldendale, W. T., where Mrs. R. will spend the winter seeking restoration to health.

Mrs. J. W. George, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. M. C. George, in this city, for the past week, returned to her home in Seattle on Tuesday.

Mrs. S. A. Starr, arrived in the city yesterday and is visiting at her brother's. She will go next week to visit her father, Mr. John Turner, who is to-day 84 years old.

Mr. T. Orin Barker, of Salem, returned Wednesday evening after a two months' absence in the eastern states as a delegate to the supreme lodge I. O. O. F. at Cincinnati.

Mr. E. H. Palmer, who for two years past has been connected with the firm of Miller & Richards in this city, leaves by next steamer to fill a position in the same firm in San Francisco.

Miss Ida Church and Miss Lulu Hughes of Salem, are guests of Miss Sallie Clarke. The three young ladies with Miss Woodworth of Salem, leave Monday for Walla Walla, for a short visit.

Mr. H. Callenburg of the firm of Vogt & Callenberg, of The Dalles, returned this week from a summer's visit abroad, during which he attended the golden wedding of his parents in Berlin.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The "S. M. Y. M." club give an invitation hop at Turn Halle next Friday evening.

A party was given Thursday evening in honor of Miss Mary Curren, of Walla Walla, at the residence of Mrs. L. B. Kern in East Portland.

The next entertainment under the auspices of the guild of Trinity church will be given at the residence of Mrs. E. Corbett next Monday evening.

The Columbia social club will give an invitation hop next Tuesday evening at Turn Halle, on which occasion the "moonlight quadrille," a novelty in Portland, will be given.

The East Portland Social Club will give the first of its series of select socials at Neppach's Hall this evening. Receptions will be given every Saturday evening during the season.

Monday evening Mr. Villard and friends were the guests of Gen. Miles, department commander, to dinner. The party left here by special boat and returned late in the evening.

Last Saturday evening a reception was tendered Mr. Villard by Mr. Henry Failing at his residence on Fifth street. About 150 ladies and gentlemen, representative families of Portland, were present.

Last Saturday a number of ladies and gentlemen of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Walla Walla, organized a literary and dramatic society and took the name "Hawthorne Club." Following are the officers elected: President, H. D. Chapman; secretary, Miss Paddock; treasurer, Mrs. H. D. Chapman; executive committee, Mr. Frank Boyer, Miss Garretson and Miss Boyd; director, B. W. Mitchell. It is the intention of the club to give a series of amateur[illegible] entertainments.

The betrothal of Mr. Ad. Wolfe, manager for S. Lipman & Co., to Miss Sadie Wendall, of Piqua, Ohio, was announced Thursday, and in the evening a large number of Mr. Wolfe's friends, including the employes of the establishment, called at the residence of Mrs. Sol Rosenfeld, sister of his *fiancee*, to offer congratulations. The evening was quite an event. A bountiful repast, embracing every delicacy, together with wine, was served, and festivities lasted till long past midnight.

Geo. Wright Post, G. A. R., have issued invitations for the season of 1881-82. Their first hop will take place next Thursday evening at Turn Halle. Others will be given as follows: Friday, December 2d, December 23d (grand masquerade), January 6th, February 3d, March 3d (grand annual ball), April 7th and May 5th. The committee in charge is composed of Comrades O. Summers, Geo. C. Sears, A. E. Borthwick, D. D. Neer, W. H. Saylor, W. D. Palmer, O. Smith and N. S. Pierce. It is proposed to make these affairs a continuation of last winter's social season of the Post, with new features.

THE WHITE-WARREN WEDDING.

The marriage of Mr. Clarence M. White of the general ticket department of the O. R. & N. Co. to Miss Nellie Warren, daughter of Henry Warren Esq., of this city, was solemnized on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. Frank M. Warren, Sr. Rev. Geo. H. Atkinson officiating. The ceremony was private, the relatives and immediate friends only being present. The presents were numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. White left Wednesday morning for Walla Walla, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paine by whom they have been tendered a reception. After a short stay they will return to Portland, where hundreds of friends join in wishing them a happy future.

We have an immense assortment of silk cords tassels and balls in all shades and in shaded colors, which we are offering until disposed of at 50 cents each. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

Get your prescription at Child's drug store.

LADIES—Ask for *Hamilton Pratt's* celebrated New York *fine Shoes*. *Perfect-fitting, durable* and the very *best* made. Champlin & Hollabaugh, sole agents.

We confine ourselves to the truth in advertising our business. We have the only coupes in town. Carriages and coupes may be ordered any time day or night. ACKER & LEIHY, City Stables.

Fur trimmed garments, fur trimmed cloaks, fur lined circulars, cheapest and neatest cloaks and ulsters in Portland. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

Visitors to the fair from the country are requested to pay a visit to Uncle Myers' establishment, where the uncle and his staff of clerks will take great pleasure in showing them his bargains. 181 First street.

Lady on East Portland boat with infant in carriage is informed that Uncle Myers has got the gold stem winder she was looking for. 181 First street.

Beautify your homes by having photographs of all your relatives and friends, and suggest to any whose photos are not in your collection to go to Abell, ere it is too late.

Minville's late cutter and fitter, Mrs. M. J. Meagher, who cut, designed and draped those elegant suits for the fair, has resumed business for herself at 95 Third street, corner of Stark.

STEINWAY & SON'S and Kranich & Bach's Pianos always on hand. Albert Bartsch, 83 Yamhill.

Minville & Co. take pleasure in announcing that Miss Kate O'Connor has accepted the position of cutter and fitter in their establishment.

NEW MUSIC.—"President Garfield's March" and "A Nation's Tears in Sorrow Fall," song and chorus, two pieces of music in memory of the late president, for sale by H. Sinsheimer, 129 First street, sole agent for Decker & Son's, Behr Bros. & Co.'s and Hardman & Co.'s pianos and Mason & Hamlin organs.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

In 2-ounce silver case	$14 00
In 3-ounce silver case	17 00
In 4-ounce silver case	19 50

A written guarantee for two years with above watches. Sent to any part of the state on receipt of coin or money order. W. FRIEDLANDER, 65 First street, Portland, Or.

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 39 Stark street.

MRS. DR. OWENS,

After 3 years' absence, has resumed practice. Office over drug store First and Main. Special attention given to Women's diseases and of the Eye and Ear.

MOST POPULAR MUSIC DEALER.

Wiley B. Allen, 153 Third street, Portland. Largest stock Sheet Music in Oregon. Reduced prices on Books and Stationery. Publisher of the "Musical Pastime," 50c per year.

CLOTHING, [illegible]

OVERCOATS

AND

ULSTERS

AT A

GREAT REDUCTION!

J. KOHN'S

CLOTHING PALACE

Cor. First & Morrison.

FRESH BOVINE VACCINE VIRUS

JUST RECEIVED BY

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Druggists,

92 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR. o27d01

THE OPERA.

LUCREZIA BORGIA.—A dress rehearsal of this opera, one of the most celebrated of those written by Donizetti, was given last evening at the theater. The dramatis personae incidental to the development of the story which forms the subject of the opera are ten or eleven in number, but the burden of supporting the musical work falls upon four of the characters only—

Don Alfonso..............Jacob Muller.
Lucrezia Borgia..............Mlle Bartoli.
Gennaro..............Hugh Talbo.
Maffio Orsini..............Mlle D'Arona.

Of the singing in the prologue the less said the better. The first act Duke Alfonso opens with the splendid cavatina "Vieni la mia Vendetta," which Mr. Talbo sang magnificently for the most part, though he committed the fault of shouting several notes which would have been more telling if sung. This act gives the first opportunity to Lucrezia to disclose her powers as a good actor, and Mlle Bartoli sang and acted "A te bada" very fairly—indeed the whole act went tolerably smoothly, and in the long trio which concludes it the singing was wonderfully well done considering how little was known of the parts, the continuity really depending upon the assiduity of the prompter and the ability of the conductor. Mlle. D'Arona did all her work well, acting and singing with a good deal of genuine artistic power. The drinking song "Il segreto" won her quite a round of applause. She did not improve the effect of it by anticipating the *rallentando* natural to the last two bars of the first refrain by drawling and giving a false accent to the three previous bars. One cannot but feel and wonder how Mr. Talbo, with such a glorious voice, should condescend to put himself at the mercy of a prompter, when some careful work would place him at his ease as to the music of his part and leave him time to improve himself as an actor. Acting, even in opera, is not necessarily limited to pressing the hand to the side as if in pain and then extending it in protest that nothing is the matter.

To-night will close the opera season, and notwithstanding the strictures it has been necessary to pass on the want of preparation which has characterized some of the performances one cannot but feel grateful to the theatrical management which gives those who love music for its own great sake an opportunity of hearing a series of standard operas sung by artists each of whom is a cultivated vocalist.

Lucrezia will be thoroughly rehearsed to-day and those who have not heard it should not lose the opportunity to-night. It will be a very fine performance of a very fine opera. It would be unjust to close these notices of our opera season without acknowledging Mr. Kinross' share in the work that has been done. He undertook a great responsibility and with the material as to band and chorus at his disposal has done first rate work.

The company leave Monday for the sound and our readers may be assured of a rich musical feast. The soloists have now had sufficient acquaintance with each other and with the conductor to present the entire repertoire free from fault.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

St. Mathew's Chapel (Episcopal)—Corner First and Caruthers street. Services, Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

Rev. Ed. Doering, Evangelical Lutheran minister, will preach in the Episcopal chapel, corner Fifth and Oak, Sunday, at 3 P. M.

First Congregational church—Preaching morning and evening by Rev. J. H. Acton; Sabbath school 12:30. Strangers cordially invited.

At the First Baptist church, corner Fourth and Alder streets, Rev. J. A. Gray will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Seats free. Sunday school at 12:30.

Unitarian Church—T. L. Eliot, minister. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of the evening sermon, "The Future of Portland." The public is cordially invited.

Hall street M. E. church, H. K. Hines, pastor—11 A. M., subject "Drawing near to God;" 7:30 P. M. subject "Jehovah Jireh, or Abraham's Test and Triumph." Sabbath school at 12:30.

St. Stephen's chapel—Divine service will be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock; choral service at 3:30, the Rev. John Rosenberg officiating. Sunday school commences punctually at 10.

Christian Church—Bruce Wolverton, pastor. Subject, morning, "Communion of the Body and Blood of Christ;" evening, "Willing to communicate." Sunday school 12:30 P. M. All are invited and will be made welcome.

German Evangelical church, corner Eighth and Clay streets. Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. All are cordially invited. Chas. Waehlte, pastor.

The Norwegian-Dane Evangelical Lutheran church, R. R. Bull, pastor. Service every Sunday except the first Sunday of the month, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. in the Episcopal chapel on Sixth street. Pastor's residence, Sixteenth street between K and L.

Advent Christian Church—A. Snasha[illegible], pastor, hall corner of Sixth and Salmon streets. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subjects, morning, "The Mysteries of Providence and Grace Unfolded;" evening, "The Great Prayer Meeting Failure." Prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30.

Portland Seamen's Bethel Hall, corner Third and D streets. Regular Berean Bible study and Sunday school at 9:30 A. M., for one hour. Preaching at 7:30 P. M., in Bethel Hall; by Rev. J. McCormac. Prayer meeting as usual. Regular Bethel services at 2 P. M. on board the magnificent American ship Oracle, Capt. Morrison. She lies at the foot of Washington street. Singers especially invited to help.

Taylor street M. E. church—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. Geo. W. Izer. Morning discourse, subject, "Changed Identity; or Face to Face with God." At this service the sacrament of baptism will be administered to adult persons. Evening discourse, subject "Peter in Prison, the Church of God in Prayer; What Happened?" Praise meeting in the lecture room at 6:45 P. M. A welcome to all the services is extended to the public. Ushers in attendance; seats for all who come.

J. K. Gill & Co. are receiving by every steamer large additions to their already crowded stock.

The silk cords and balls which Mellis Bros & Co. are selling at 50 cents cannot be bought elsewhere under one dollar.

R. C. Janion & Son have for sale a very superior coal, in hogsheads, at a low price, suitable for fire grates, and for fire engines. Call early.

Mocha Coffee House and Restaurant, Q. Voos, manager. New, neat and inviting. Opposite Union Block.

The newest styles in hats and millinery goods. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

Sewing machines of all kinds repaired, and needles for them. J. Barbey, Yamhill, bet First and Second.

Clothing, Clothing, Clothing, Clothing, Clothing. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

A fine second hand Piano, good as new, at 153 Third street. Must be sold at once.

Call at the New York Novelty Co., 49 First street, and examine the many useful articles being offered at low prices.

Minville's Elegant Dresses, now on exhibit on at Mechanics' fair, were designed by Mrs. Minville and no one else.

GENTLEMEN,

IF YOU WANT A

PERFECT-FITTING

SUIT OF CLOTHES,

GO TO

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TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

SHIPPER & RYBKE,

NO. 11 OAK ST., BET. FRONT & FIRST.

WHERE THERE IS

NO MISREPRESENTATION.

No American Goods sold for French Goods, and All Goods Represented as They Are.

It is not only the Cheapest that you should look for, but the Cheapest and the Best, which you will always find at

SHIPPER & RYBKE'S

THE TAILORS,

11 Oak St., between Front and First.

A large stock of Cashmeres on hand.
Cutting done free for purchasers.
Rules and Samples for Self-Measurement sent free to any address, on application.
Perfect Fit Guaranteed or no sale. o25d3t

THE CITY DRY GOODS STORE

147 Third Street,

For many years occupied by John Wilson and of late by Olds & King, has been opened out with an

Entirely New and Beautiful Stock

OF

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Selected with great care from the best markets.

The above business shall be devoted, as heretofore, to

FIRST-CLASS CITY TRADE,

Guarding well its justly earned fine reputation throughout the State of Oregon and adjoining Territories.

The public patronage especially of the ladies of Portland, is respectfully solicited.

T. A. SHANE, Manager.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,

Fourth and Columbia Sts.,

IMPORTER OF THE

MOST ELEGANT AND LATEST

MILLINERY GOODS.

THE VERY LATEST

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MILLINERY GOODS

NOW OFFERED BY

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,

103 FIRST ST.

THE OREGON PACIFIC.

Col. Hogg Addresses an Enthusiastic Meeting at Albany.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

ALBANY, Oct. 28.—An enthusiastic railroad meeting was held this afternoon in the court house, Mayor Froman presiding. Judge Strahan made a neat speech introducing Col. Hogg, president of the Oregon Pacific railroad. Col. Hogg then addressed the large assemblage, reviewing the history of this enterprise. He gave the reasons why a railroad should be built east and west through the central portion of the state. He remembered the enormous difficulties the company had to overcome, arising from the opposition of competing lines, but now all difficulties were vanished and the road from Yaquina bay to the east in line of the state was an assured fact. Steamers were now on the way with 10,000 tons of steel rails and others would follow. The means were ample and the push of the company was sufficient to complete the road from Yaquina to the eastern slope of the Cascade mountains by the close of next year. All he asked of the people was to give their freight and passenger business to the Oregon Pacific railroad when completed, providing it was the cheapest route. A line of steamers would ply between San Francisco and Yaquina, and on the east other lines of railroads would meet this at its terminus. Col. Hogg received many rounds of applause from the multitude.

A NEW COMER'S VIEWS.

WASCO COUNTY, Or., Oct. 25, 1881.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Since my arrival from Chicago last May, I have spent the time travelling over Oregon, Washington and Idaho; and as many persist in saying that the trade of the northwest will some time leave Portland and go to the Sound, I would like to give a few reasons why it will not, without saying anything disparagingly of the Sound, or the lack of agricultural country in its vicinity. The cry that Portland is not on the Sound, or at the mouth of the Columbia amounts to very little when we take into consideration the fact that the great cities of the world are some distance from salt water—among the very largest may be mentioned London and Paris. The fact is, ships will go as far inland as possible, and the nearer they get to the producer the better it is for all concerned.

Years ago Astoria, or any point near the mouth of the Columbia, had just as good a chance to become the city of the northwest as it has to-day. Wheat will be the principal article exported from Eastern Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and it will not bear transporting any great distance by rail. It has been pretty generally acknowledged that free rivers are much the cheapest means of transportation. The Columbia river will bear most of the wheat to the ocean from the great basin east of the Cascades, and when the locks are completed there will be plenty of competition on the river, so that the producer will be enabled to sell at living prices. The soil of the Columbia basin is good, and with wet seasons a large yield of wheat will be the result; still, I think the Willamette valley the most desirable to those new comers who have money to purchase farms, as crops never fail and you are nearer market. I have been told that good land, easily improved, within twenty miles of Portland and near river and railroad, can be had for from ten to twenty dollars per acre. If this is true it is a splendid speculation, for with the improvements going on, such land will, in less than three years, command five times that price. I purchase a copy of THE OREGONIAN when I can, and after reading it, never forget to send it back east; and I believe that in the next two years there will be more new comers to become permanent settlers in Oregon than have ever come before. Certainly no state in the union has as great resources—her agricultural and grazing lands, her coal beds, her rich gold, silver and iron mines, her lumber yards and fisheries afford more opportunities than any other state. W. E. W.

PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

The superiority of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts consists in their perfect purity and strength.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

WINTER.

We have Just Received the Largest Stock

OF

WOOLEN GOODS

Ever brought to Portland, comprising all styles for

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

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Hoods,	Dresses,
Caps,	Leggings,
Sacques,	Cardigans,
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Sea Foams,	Nubias,
Skirts,	Zephyr Goods,
Shawls,	Capes,
Sleeveless Jackets,	

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

German-town Cotton & Woolen Yarns—Germantown Yarns,

FOR KNITTING PURPOSES.

LARGEST STOCK OF

ZEPHYR WOOL

NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

B. HARTMAN & CO.,

THIRD STREET,

65. 65.

Country orders solicited and promptly filled.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

We respectfully invite the public to inspect our

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Under the management of

MRS. STEERS.

It will be found to contain a large assortment of the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

AT

POPULAR PRICES.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

S. FRIEDMAN,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,

AT THE

OLD AUCTION HOUSE,

S. E. corner First and Pine Streets,

Will sell at auction all kinds of General Merchandise, Furniture, Real Estate, Horses, Cattle, etc.

Will buy Furniture, Entire Stocks of Merchandise or will sell for parties owning them.

SALES—Day time and Evening, as advertised. o25tf

PLYMOUTH [illegible] BELLS

Church, School, Fire alarm, [illegible] Catalogue with [illegible]

LINFORTH, RICE & CO.

323 and 325 Market St., San Francisco.

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PEN D'OREILLE LAKE,

Sandy Point Piling Works, N. P. R. R.

The undersigned has opened the largest and best stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., etc., north of Spokane Falls, which will be sold at Walla Walla retail prices. o25d1m JOHN RUSSELL, Proprietor.

FAT YOUNG HOGS.

C. M. ROHM, the Butcher, Third & Salmon, has a lot of fine fat young hogs, which he offers at wholesale to families who wish to pack for their own use. Call early and get the choice. o20d10t

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar.—No other preparation makes such light, flaky hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by a dyspeptic without fear of the ills resulting from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

White House

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Another Invoice of

CLOAKS,

DOLMANS

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INCLUDING THOSE ELEGANT

SATIN DE LYON

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Also a New Line of

DRESS GOODS,

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AND LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Millinery

LEWIS & STRAUSS,

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EUROPEAN DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT

NEW ARTISTS

AT

M[illegible] & [illegible]

We take pleasure in informing the Ladies that we have added to our already large force of Dressmakers TWO NEW TRIMMERS, just arrived from the East on the last steamer. Special pains are taken to engage ONLY SKILLED HANDS. Our Store expense being small, we pay the highest wages to competent hands.

We make cutting and fitting a specialty, and warrant full satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.

MINVILLE & CO.

151 THIRD ST.

THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

[illegible]

WILL BE OPENED TO THE PUBLIC ON

Thursday, October 13, 1881,

And will continue from day to day (Sundays excepted) from 1 P. M. to 5 P. M., and from [illegible] till 11 P. M., until Saturday, Oct. 29 the day of its closing.

Admission, 50c. Children under 12, 25c.

Commutation Tickets, fifteen admissions, $5. Commutation Tickets, seven admissions, $2 50.

NO DISREPUTABLE PERSONS ALLOWED.

The following Railroad and Steamboat lines have kindly agreed to run at reduced rates from October 13 to October 31:

O. & C. R. R., East and West Side Divisions.

O. R. & N. Co.'s Narrow Gauge R. R., East and West Side Divisions.

O. R. & N. Co.'s Boats and Railroads between Dayton, Waitsburg, Walla Walla, South, Ainsworth, Umatilla, Dalles, Kalama and Astoria.

Railroad Tickets north of Albany will be good for Albany Express trains only.

Railroad coupons will admit purchasers to the Fair.

By order of

E. OLIENDORFF, Supt.

ASK FOR

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Pure Para Gum

CRACK PROOF

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Be sure the boots are stamped CRACK PROOF on the heels and have the PURE GUM SPRINGS on the foot and instep, which prevent their cracking or breaking. They will wear twice as long as any others manufactured.

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ALL KINDS RUBBER BELTING, PACKING HOSE, SPRINGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc.

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The Great Sensation.

MELLIS BROS. & CO'S GRAND EXHIBITION 25c. SALE.

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VISITORS TO THE FAIR

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IN

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126 FIRST ST.

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LARGE STORE ROOMS

FILLED WITH

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AT

ASTONISHING

LOW PRICES.

We desire to introduce our establishment to every visitor to the Mechanics' Fair.

To that end we shall,

DURING FAIR TIME,

offer most extraordinary inducements in all of our departments. We have engaged additional assistance, and all visitors can depend on prompt service. We regret exceedingly that so many could not be waited on during the past week. We promise that customers shall not be so detained a bit during the coming

RUSH.

In addition to other inducements, we have lately [illegible]

OUR CENTER TABLE

With goods usually sold at One Dollar and upwards,

All of which we offer at the

UNIFORM PRICE

OF

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

A BRIEF PARTIAL LIST:

Elegant Large Vases, decorated.............25c
Fine Decorated Sets—
3 CUPS,
3 SAUCERS,
3 PLATES,
All for.............25c
Majolica Plates, large size, decorated with [illegible].............25c
Majolica Pitchers and Mugs.............25c
Marble Watch Stands.............25c
Elegant Work Boxes, complete, worth $1.............25c
Moustache Cups and Saucers, newest decorations, large size, sell in Portland for $1 50.............25c
Toilet Cases, bureau style, with mirror, drawers, &c.............25c
Elegant Painted and Decorated [illegible].............25c
Large, Handsome Shell Boxes in hundred designs.............25c
Large Bottles of Finest Extracts and Cologne.............25c
Souvenir Cups, highly decorated.............25c
Children's Tea Sets, beautiful patterns, large size.............25c

HUNDREDS OF OTHER ARTICLES.

Do not fail to see them.

MELLIS BROS. & CO.

DURING FAIR TIME.....LADIES' 50c HOSE FOR 25c. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

DURING FAIR TIME.....LADIES' HEAVY MERINO VESTS FOR 50c. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

DURING FAIR TIME.....LADIES' FELT SKIRTS, heavy for 50c. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

DURING FAIR TIME.....GENTLEMEN'S VICUNA UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, elegant value, $1 each. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

DURING FAIR TIME.

DRESS GOODS, The Newest and Finest Plaids, The most Elegant Cashmeres, Novel Designs in Brocades, Silks, Satins and Velvets. — LESS THAN REGULAR WHOLESALE PRICES.

MILLINERY, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Feathers and Plumes, Plushes, Shaded Ribbons and Satins, Flowers and Ornaments. — LESS THAN REGULAR WHOLESALE PRICES.

SHOES, Ladies French Kid Shoes, Misses' Calf Shoes, Men's Eastern Boots, Boys' Alexis Ties, Infants' Kid Shoes. — LESS THAN REGULAR WHOLESALE PRICES.

MELLIS BROS. & CO.

126 FIRST ST.

127 FRONT ST.

129 FRONT ST.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1881.

THE WHEAT EXPORT MOVEMENT.

Interesting Figures for Farmers to Consider.

[San Francisco Chronicle, Oct 20.]

Whenever there is a corner in ships as in the present season, it is a comparatively easy matter to estimate correctly, months in advance the volume of the wheat exports from this coast. The first requisite of every well managed tonnage corner being quick dispatch and the corner this season being exceedingly well managed, all that is necessary for such a calculation is to discover how long it will take the average vessel to get here, and, when here, how long it will take her under the most favorable circumstances to discharge and load. Ships come here from all parts of the world, and there are seasons of slow passage as well as seasons of quick ones but still with a given number of vessels on the way and loading for this port it is always possible to strike a general average of arrivals that for the entire fleet will rarely be more than a few days out of the way. In the same manner ships arrive here with cargoes of various kinds or in ballast, but still whenever a corner in tonnage exists it can be ascertained almost to a nicety when the entire fleet in port on any one day will have finally cleared for Europe. The following figures will indicate how the calculations can be made quickly and conveniently at any time by anyone interested in the subject.

PROSPECTIVE CLEARANCES.

On May 15th the gross tonnage listed for this state was 247,000, and from May 15th to October 13th 2?1,000 register wheat tonnage arrived in port—the last of the fleet arriving in 151 days. In view of the long passages of the last few months this maximum may be considered an extreme one, and therefore a particularly safe basis for tonnage calculations during the remainder of the year. Taking therefore, the gross tonnage reported on the way and loading for this port October 13th, amounting to 392,000 tons, it is very safe to assume that an equivalent amount of wheat tonnage will have arrived by the 13th of March and have cleared by the 17th of April. The dispatch likely to be given to spot vessels can be ascertained in a similar way. On July 1st there was an aggregate of 45,000 tons register in port, and during that month the wheat clearances amounted to 39,000 tons register. Again, on August 1st the tonnage was 58,000, while the clearances that month were 54,000, and on September 1st the tonnage was 69,000, while the clearances for the month reached 61,000. The clearances for the quarter amounted, therefore, to 154,000 tons register, against a combined spot tonnage on the 1st of each month of 173,000, showing that the average dispatch given to vessels this season is 35 days. Applying the rule to the 80,000 spot tonnage on October 1st, the clearances this month should not be less than 70,000 tons register.

THE WHEAT MOVEMENT.

The progressive character of the wheat movement this season will be best explained by the following figures:

	Spot tonnage.	Tonnage to arrive.
July 1	45,000	347,000
August 1	59,000	361,000
September 1	69,000	374,000
October 1	80,000	385,000
October 13	88,000	392,000

From these figures it is a simple matter to estimate when the full tonnage supply needed this season will be in sight and when the wheat surplus, which is generally estimated at 1,200,000 tons as the maximum, will be entirely exported. On October 13th the exports of wheat and flour to date amounted to 306,000 tons. On the same day there were 490,000 register tons in sight, which, according to the usual minimum calculation, which is an underestimate, are equal to 730,000 short tons or including Wilmington and San Diego, 728,000 tons. Adding 50,000 tons to flour shipments per steamer the grand total amounts to 1,084,000 tons, the whole to be shipped by April 17th or earlier, and leaving only 116,000 tons to be exported during the remainder of the season.

A DIFFERENCE.

It will be noticed that the above result differs very materially from a recent estimate, in which it was shown, apparently very much to the satisfaction of the writer, that in order to export the entire wheat surplus within the season the enormous quantity of 872,781 tons would have to be shipped between March and June. But unfortunately for the welfare of California, which could scarcely fail to obtain an immense premium for such a surplus at the end of a famine season, this writer's statement will not bear a critical examination, and his figures are conspicuously inexact. In the building up of his huge pyramid, and as if to show his extreme impartiality, he begins by undervaluing the surplus carried over from last season, which, instead of being 476,313 tons, as he represents, was fully 642,593 tons. But he more than makes up for this deduction by figuring this year's surplus on the basis of half the crop of last year, and yet calling it 850,000 tons. He then underestimates the exports to September 21st, which, instead of 247,687 tons, he calls 208,802 tons. Next, he overestimates the receipts of Oregon and Washington wheat and flour, which, instead of being 32,000 tons, as he states, were barely 26,364 tons. To further utilize this error he estimates the receipts this year at 50,000 tons, whereas Oregon is evidently determined that her indirect exports this year shall be very trifling, as may be seen from her large inward-bound fleet.

FAULTY CALCULATIONS.

But where this profound authority on wheat and ships most distinguishes himself is in estimating the tonnage supply. He finds that on September 23d there were in port and loading 62,500 short tons—a statement which is at least 50 per cent out of the way. After this daring operation the writer is courageous enough to deal a colossal blow to the tonnage to arrive, which he reduces from 600,000 short tons to 400,000, on the plea that much of this tonnage never will load grain, while still more of it never will arrive. After this astounding feat the writer turns his attention once more to Oregon, and completely annihilates her entire wheat fleet during the second half of the season. Instead of the 50,000 tons referred to above, the daring calculator finds the temptation too strong, and boldly gives 108,500 tons as the quantity of Oregon and Washington wheat available for San Francisco shippers this season. Very magnanimously, however, he refrains from incorporating these figures into his general statement, and so, instead of over 780,000 tons to be shipped between March and June, the modest figure of 872,781 tons is allowed to stand. It is, however, on the strength of such carefully compiled statistics that the author is compelled to doubt the policy of the farmer in holding for higher prices.

WILD COMMENTS.

As might have been expected, this writer's comments on the situation are still wilder than his figures. An amusing specimen of his facts for the consideration of wheat growers is contained in the remark that "the demands upon the carrying capacity of the mercantile marine of the world is steadily on the increase, thereby providing ample employment for vessels without reference to California." While this was, of course, true to some extent last year, with big crops all over the world, it is a gross misrepresentation of the situation at the present time. It is well known that without the Pacific coast carrying trade ships just now would have an exceedingly hard time of it, since, with that important exception, almost the entire commerce of the world is controlled by steamers. So much is this the case that of the 4,750,131 bushels of wheat exports, from New York last month only 231,345 bushels, or not quite five per cent., were shipped in sailing vessels. Hence, unless this ambitious figurer can produce his 872,781 tons for shipment between March and June, in addition to his Oregon excess of 50,000 tons, it must fare very badly with the European fleet in the second half of the season. While California and Oregon could give full employment to all the vessels likely to come this way with ordinary inducements, they cannot be expected to do so at the preposterously inflated rates that, notwithstanding the efforts of the monopoly, are now attracting all the spare tonnage of the world.

BAPTISTS IN COUNCIL.

The Baptist convention of the North Pacific coast, met for its fifth annual session at Eugene, Oregon, on Thursday, Oct. 27th, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The president, Rev. S. C Price of East Portland, called for devotional exercises, after which the following members and delegates were enrolled:

Salem church—Mrs. S. J. Jessup, Mrs A. W. Kinney, Rev. J. C. Baker.

East Portland—Rev. S. C. Price.

Spangle, W. T.—Rev. E. E. Stearns.

Oregon City—Rev. J. H. Teale, Mrs. F. O. McCown.

The Dalles—Mrs. J. Beazely, Rev. C. W. Rees.

Mill Creek—Rev. J. H. Whitmore.

Eugene—Rev. B. S McLafferty, Hon. B. F. Dorris, Prof M. Bailey.

Springfield—Mrs. L. E. Pengra.

Portland—Rev. J. A. Gray, Ira Russ, Miss Daisy Ingersoll.

The following annual members were enrolled: Rev. C. Okerson, Portland; Rev. J. H Whitmore, Mill Creek; Rev. J. C. Richardson, Eugene; Rev D J. Pierce, Walla Walla; Mrs. Julia Russ, Portland.

Life Members—Claiborne Hill, Harppner; Mrs A. W. Kinney, Salem; Rev. A. J. Hunsaker, McMinnville; Miss Julia Harlow, Eugene; Rev. S E. Stearns, Spangle, W. T.; Mrs. L. S Pengra, Springfield; Rev. S. J. Jessup, Salem; Rev. J. C. Richardson, Eugene.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Rev. D. J. Pierce, Walla Walla, president.

Rev. J. C. Baker, Salem, vice-president.

Rev. J. H Teale, Oregon City, secretary.

Mrs. A. W. Kinney, Salem, treasurer.

The following committees were appointed by the chair:

Order of exercises—Rev. B. S. McLafferty, Rev S C. Baker, Rev. C. W. Reese.

Nomination of members for board—Rev A. J Hunsaker, Rev. S E. Stearns, Ira Russ.

Place and preacher—Rev. S. C Price, Rev. J C Baker, Claiborne Hill.

Auditing committee—Hon B F Dorris, Deacon D. W. Williams, Rev. P. Holman.

Rev. J C Baker, president of the missionary board read an exhaustive printed report of the mission work of the year, showing fifteen missionaries now under appointment, scattered from Boise, Idaho, to Victoria, British Columbia, covering 250,000 square miles and a population of 300,000. Great advances have been made during the year, yet several fields are waiting a pastor, for which appointments are ready.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

Made by Mrs A. W. Kinney, gave a detailed account of receipts, amounting to . . . $34?? 38

Paid to Missionaries	2660 90
Increase over last year	815 59
Number of churches in field	99
Number of churches contributing	66

A telegram was read from Rev. H. L. Morehouse, secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission society in New York, offering to continue the cooperation carried on last year, and asking that five delegates be chosen from this body to represent the convention at the semi-centennial jubilee of the American Baptist Home Mission society, to be held in New York in May, 1882.

Rev. J. C. Baker was chosen the first delegate with Rev A. J. Hunsaker as alternate, and provision made for the necessary expenses.

Rev. P. C. Hetzler addressed the convention concerning the American Bible society.

A resolution was passed recommending a mission among the Indians of Alaska.

At the evening session the annual sermon was preached by Rev J. H Teale of Oregon City, upon the "Fellowship of the Gospel."

Rev J C Baker followed with a missionary address suggesting work for the coming year.

Washington Territory.

The Methodist and Catholic churches at Walla Walla are each to be lighted by gas.

There are 1200 tons of wheat stacked up on the south side of Snake river at Texas ferry awaiting the completion of the Grange City railroad. This wheat was brought from Lewiston and intermediate points, and there is more coming.

Finest Reversible Ulsters $10, would be cheap at $15, newest styles. MELLIS BROS & CO

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I observe a step has been taken in the right direction by the incorporation of "The Northern Pacific Manufacturing Company." It is to be hoped that this shall be quickly followed by the organization of other such enterprises. There can be no doubt that the present is a critical period in the life and prosperity of Portland. If her natural outlet to the coast is promptly improved Portland shall remain the commercial metropolis of the northwest. If a large and prosperous population is to be centered here, manufacturing enterprises must be organized. The transportation facilities to be possessed by Oregon and Washington territory in the immediate future will bring a tide of immigration here beyond any former conception. The eastern tenant farmer, ambitious to own the soil he tills now looks toward the northwest for a realization of his hopes; afflicted with grasshoppers or drouth the agriculturist of the middle west looks in the same direction. From the overcrowded cities of the east the eyes of hundreds of mechanics and skilled workmen in wood, iron glass, etc., are turned hitherward. We shall have them with us directly by scores. Broad virgin acres await the husbandman but as yet there is little to attract hither the mechanic. When capitalists examine the field and see now open to desirable investment a number of manufacturing enterprises, the necessary capital will be found, and Portland shall become a busy workshop and take rank not only as the commercial, but as the manufacturing metropolis of the great northwest. If those most interested in the prosperity of the city would but examine into this subject there need be no fear of the future. But it should not be delayed. What is now a growing need will soon become a clamorous want and will force recognition in Portland or elsewhere.

Months since the writer called attention through the columns of THE OREGONIAN to several enterprises of which capital might now lay hold with assurance of success. Chief of these was the manufacture of glass. Closer observation and a more extended knowledge of the conditions that exist only serve more fully to confirm the views then held. To my mind no other enterprise offers so great inducements both present and prospective as this does. Had it not been for the removal of the plate glass works from New Albany, Ind., to Pittsburg such an enterprise would doubtless now be one of Portland's accomplished facts.

It is to be hoped that at no distant day those having the necessary capital will give the subject a full investigation. I am satisfied that when they do so we shall have another manufacturing company organized, and shall soon behold the glare and smoke and busy activity that center around a glass factory.

J. K. P.

"ENTERPRISE," GIVE US YOUR IDEA.

A city contemporary recently published a communication over the *nom de plume* of "Enterprise," regarding an idea that the writer had conceived of, a mode dredger to be used in keeping open the rivers "between Portland and the sea." If the author of the communication referred to will give some information showing that his ideas are of practical use he may be assured that he will receive consideration from men of capital in this city. PRACTICE.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. CHARLES.

Lee Hoffman, Corvallis
B H Roach, Sodaville
J Muckle, St Helens
Eugene Buchanan, Albany
O H Scott, Villard
J L Thompson, Dallas
O L Richmond & w, do
J N Butler, Dallas
R M Morgan, Dallas
Chas E Stevens, do
R Crandall, Hillsboro
Mrs E F Martin, Lena
F Walling, do
L Bettman, Dallas
D C Kelly, For Grove
Mrs J Scott, Salem
D L Magness, McMinn
A B Butler, Chehalem
O H Talcott, Olympia
Mrs Sax & 2 ch'n, Astoria
J C Fowler, Wheatland
Miss Ellen LaRocque, Champoeg.
D Hurst, McMinnville
H F Bedwell N Yamhill
E B Smith, Halsey
J M Lane, San Fran
G W Updyke, Trenton
J W Dick, Ohio
Thos Johnson, Goldendale
J W Branson, Dallas
W C Crouch, Corvallis
C D Latourette, O City
N Walling, Hillsboro
J Butler & wf, Polk Co
Mrs Lamb, Sutter co, Cal
A Evans, Vancouver
R W Downing, do
J R Dickinson and son, Sumner
J Barrows, Bach'lrs island
W Massey, Trout creek
J Trambath, O City
John B Kamp, do
A C Morrison,

THE ESMOND.

B Hoobook & lady, S F
G A Sheppard, W Walla
R W Crane, do
Jacob Schanl, Portland
C L Whitney, Eugene
Thos Chandler, S F
J F Mayne, do
Sam P Laugton, Eugene
Dr P F Hicks, Astoria
Com E P Lull, U S N
W Bentley, Oakland
J W Ehlen, Aurora
W H Ehlen, do
W S Hanks, Portland
B Davidson, Wheatland
Geo Phillips, Grant's Ld'g
I S Cills, P T Co
John T Flinn, Eugene
Mrs E Martin, New York
D T E Smith, San Fran
Jas E Andrews do
R Mallory & wf, Salem
Miss Hattie Smith, Oakl'd
A Hocher, Aurora
Henry Elkins & wf, S F
C B Hawley do
Jas H Stetchel, W Walla
W H Carr, dy

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

W K Tichnor, Clatskanie
W Massey, Trout creek
J C Keffre, N Yamhill
C H Bailey do
S B Sprague, San Fran
J Wall, Astoria
M Weaver, do
Mrs Lieser, For Grove
J Dressler, Woodland L'dg
J H St.Lawrence, do
G N Fawcett, Corvallis
J J Robbins, Scappoose
Mrs Black & son, Cowlitz
Miss Black, do
W M Stewart, Junction
Miss Hopkins, Coos Bay
Geo Broughton, O City
R H Grant, San Fran
L Everett, Walla Walla
W H Gilbert, do
D Cook, O R & N Co
John Jose do
M Emanuel, Skomokawa
S G Clifton, do
E Donohue, Oakland
E H Willis, McMinn
H Mayck, N Yamhill
J P Sherlock, City
J Hume, Harrisburg
H E Cable, do
Mrs Hayne, Salem
Mrs Jackson, Hillsboro
J Meyer, For Grove
Mrs Nixon, do
T J Baxter, Corvallis
W E Ledgerwood, Cor
H S Bush, NPRR
F F Wells, Elkton
Mrs Hopkins and 3 ch'n, Coos Bay
G E Collins, OCRR
J M Yocum, Walla Walla
A McKern, N Yamhill
L Smith, Hood river
W Jenkins, Chenoweth
C N Briggs & w, Vanc'vr
J Lowenstein, Skomokawa
J Terrence, Yamhill.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

B Davidson, Wheatland
C Gardiner, Astoria
C D Wright, do
J Dunley, Kalama
E P Dore, Eola
Mrs Salstead, Corvallis
D McNutt, Idaho
A E Barker, Nova Scotia
A H Reynolds, Walla Walla
J R Overman, Mitchell
H L Kimberlin, do
A G Cunningham, East Portland
S Kell, Aurora
H T Moody, do
W G Ross, Astoria
T Rowan, Sandy
C A Montgomery, Colville
M V Denly, Walla Walla
Geo Reynolds, do
C S Lawson, S F
H Franz, Pendleton
Matt. McCoy and wife, New Tacoma.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

The Columbia sailed from San Francisco yesterday with the following passengers:

Mrs J Harrison,
Mrs Morrison, and 2 chn
Miss M Guyot,
Mrs H W Mitchell,
Mrs C H Dickinson,
Mrs E Benway
Mrs Graham,
Mrs Wicker,
Mrs H H Ach,
Mrs E Richards & 2 ch
Mr & Mrs F Marx
Mr & Mrs H R Kincaid
Mr & Mrs J W Case
Mr & Mrs B W Blood
D J Coleman & wf
A Minor, wf and 2 ch
A G Wilson, wf and 3 ch
Wm Watson
John Wood, Jr
J Frauenthal
Jas Woodward
J Whelan
A Dias
B Kahn
Samuel Swift
W W Card
C L Hovey
A R Walker
J P Morris
C W Sells
H F Block
T J Brennan
S D Ives
Dr Adams
G G Bartlett
J Kenworthy
C Brobarks
W LaRue
Jas Cofield
J W Miller
J H Beatty & child
Jno W Hume
Mrs Bowen & 3 children
C Slage
H Bloomfield
Miss H Danzieger
Mrs A Quackenbush & 2 children
Mrs Geo H Ward
Miss Mary Wolf
Mrs J C Hawthorne & 2 c
Mrs C W Fisher
Mrs A L Buck,
Miss Mary Esbach
Miss Libby Vaughn,
Mrs M A Guyot,
Miss Elynger,
Mrs W Cooper,
Mrs O L Dickinson,
Mrs P E Brigham,
Mrs R C Ludington,
Miss A Zeiber,
Miss L Ach,
Miss T Wilson
Mr & Mrs N Koshland
Miss Gay
Mr & Mrs A P Esbach
Two Sisters of Charity
T J Nelson and wf
A J Cross, wf and 2 ch
H J Wilson, wf and 2 ch
John Wood
L Blum
J Dohneny
N Sonnichsen
M Isaacs
W Hawley
Peter Raney
A B Elfelt
C W Slagle
John B Lewis
D P Mennon
F H Reed
Capt Dimond
Carl Adler
C P Stone
E D Mendell, Jr
D L Hannifan
J W Iver
F Murray
J H Williams
H Hanstein
G Koenig
E B Myer
Mrs L M Parish
Mrs Sherman
Jno W Ackerson
J G Brownlee, wf & 2 chn
John Daubinbiss
Miss Stella E Miller
Mrs M Quackenbush
Miss Louisa Quackenbush
Mrs H L Plant
Mrs M Preston
Mrs James Minor
Mrs R M Bouser
Miss Fanny Eschback
Mrs H W Stewart
Mrs P Coulier and child.

SCHOOL REPORT.

FOR THE MONTH ENDING OCT 26, 1881

Schools	Average No belonging	Average daily attendance	Average daily absence	No. remaining at date	Per cent. of attendance	No of pupils tardy	No cases of tardiness	No. cases corporeal punishm't	No cases of suspension
High	176 9	172 0	4 9	182	97 2	00	00	0	0
Central	591.4	564.2	27.0	588	95 4	3	3	4	0
Harrison	654 5	625 6	28 9	660	95.3	17	18	1	0
North	602 3	57[illegible] 6	24 7	610	95 9	10	16	[illegible]	0
Park	273 7	262.1	11 6	274	95 7	11	11	2	0
Total	2297 8	21[illegible]	98.3	2323	95 6	47	48	9	0

No of days taught, 20.

I H CRAWFORD City Supt.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States Army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours. The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named.

PORTLAND, Oct 28 7 57 P M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barometer	Change in last 24 Hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall inches	State of weather
Portland	30 01	11	4	S	28	Cloudy
Olympia	29 91	0	54	S	81	Lt rain
Roseburg	30 10	03	52	SL	.75	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30 12	01	57	Calm	00	Fair
Sacramento	30 15	— 1		SW	21	Clear

River 4 feet 10 inches above low water mark, rise of 1? inches.

Maximum temperature 5? degrees, minimum temperature 47 4 degrees.

Umatilla—Line down.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—STOTT, J.

FRIDAY Oct 28 1881.

Miller & Richards vs J. P. Atkinson—On trial.

Jones & Co vs Tichner—Judgment for the defendant.

Phillips vs Luxis—Injunction dissolved.

The Prince of Punches is the delicate, full flavored "Hub Punch," composed of old fine liquors and luscious fruits. It can be used clear or with hot or iced water, lemonade or milk, and far surpasses any punch brewed at discretion.

Sold by all Grocers, Wine Merchants and Druggists. Trade supplied by Richardson & Harrison, Agents for Pacific coast San Francisco.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 28.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, $4 81-16, do, documentary, $4 81¼.

Transfers—5@7½.

NEW YORK, Oct 28.—Sterling exchange prime bankers long $4 81½, short $4 85½. Good commercial, from 2@1½c lower. Documentary, 2@1½c lower.

Silver bullion 1000 fine ₽ fine ounce opened 112¾.

U S bonds—3½s 100¾, 4½s 112¾, 4s, 116.

LONDON, Oct 28.—Consols, 99 5-16 money.

Silver bullion, English standard, 52½ per fine ounce.

[illegible] 4½s—3½s, 104½; 4½s 116¼; 4s 119½.

[illegible] 4½s 116⅝.

New York Freight Market.

NEW YORK, Oct 28.—The market for freight per [illegible] has acted the past week or two. Of [illegible] fair but not over large and ships do not [illegible] the dispatch that was anticipated early in the season although prospects are the movement will be more brisk in course of two weeks. The [illegible] seems to be that manufacturers are slow in deliveries of orders of which there are many on hand but they do not seem to get along very rapidly. The St Marks cleared to-day, and will complete her cargo to-morrow. Rates remain steady and with more weight in the market. In the shape of railroad iron there is a probability that there may be an advance. Tonnage is in very moderate supply but [illegible] are well supplied and show no anxiety. Negotiations are pending for a ship to follow the Sutton from Boston, also for a full cargo of coal. Railroad freights continue quite brisk. Shipments last week include 1641 pkgs tobacco, 4200 cs coal oil, 430 kegs herring, 725 cs canned goods, 34 bxs raisins, 120 bbls currants, 21 kgs figs, 46 pkgs nuts, 100 bbls cranberries, 1150 pkgs starch, 50 bbls oysters, 50 cs mince meat, 40 bxs cheese, 20 bags coffee, 12 bales hops, 80 coils rope, 70 kegs gunpowder.

Markets generally quiet.

Wheat—Weak and flat with very limited foreign demand.

Barley—Dull, also provisions.

Rio coffee—Quiet and steady.

Refined sugar—Steady and unchanged.

Hides—Unchanged.

Turpentine—Dull nominal.

THE BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Oct 28.—Wool market very firm and dull. Prices continue to be obtained. Demand is good for fine fleeces and desirable lots of medium must with ready sale. Sales Ohio and Pennsylvania 43@44c with XX and XX and above 43½@45c. The bulk of fine fleeces on the market are now held at 45c. Michigan X has been selling at 42@44 mostly 42. Medium and No 1 Ohio and Michigan has been sold at 45@48. Sales of unwashed fleeces have been about 1,300,000 pounds at 17@23c for low and coarse, 25@35 for fine and 28@35 for medium, including a lot of 400,000 pounds of Montana at 32@34c. California is quiet, fall stock dull and salable only at low prices. No new is received, and none expected while prices are so high in San Francisco. Combing and delaine wool is very firm, 47@50c for fine delaine and No 1 combings, 20,000 pounds of Ohio delaine selling at 50c. Pulled wools firm and in demand at from 25@50c for low and choice supers.

Foreign wools—Sales of Cape at 33c. Montevideo 35c, Australian 42@44c, and Mediterranean carpet at full prices. Sales of the week of all kinds reached near 3,000,000 pounds.

The Liverpool Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 28.—A leading grain circular says the wheat trade remains quiet. The various markets generally are dull and inactive without particular change. The few cargoes remaining off coast are steadily held. Buyers still hold off. Parcels on passage and for shipment are also neglected on spot since Tuesday there has been only retail business in wheat and corn at Tuesday's rates. To-day, with the usual attendance, wheat met with a limited consumptive demand at unchanged rates. Flour moved indifferently, prices in some instances favoring buyers. For corn of which there was an ample supply, there was only restricted inquiry, prices closing the same.

Chicago Produce Quotations.

CHICAGO, Oct 28.—Wheat—Easy, $1 34 cash, $1 34¾ November.

Corn—Weak 62¼ cash, 62¾ November.

Pork—Weak lower, $16 60 cash, 17 75 January.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 28.

Receipts—Wheat, 133,000 centals, including 95,000 centals above ship, flour, 7500 qr sks, oats, 50 centals potatoes, 2000 sks; eggs, 6000 doz.

Wheat—The demand is a little better, but buyers refuse to pay extreme prices. Extra choice shipping sold to day at $1 75 good shipping at $1 73¾, No. 2 shipping, $1 70; quote choice shipping at $1 73¾@1 75.

Barley—There was quite an active demand yesterday, less to-day. Prices are not materially changed, yet a slight tendency in buyer's favor is noted. Quote coast feed, $1 40@1 45.

Oats—Market is quiet, quotations unchanged.

Corn—Large yellow, some small lots have been sold at $1 25, but large parcels are offered lower, quote, $1 25@1 35.

Potatoes—The market is easy at unchanged quotations.

Butter—Fresh roll quiet, with prices against sellers. The demand is mostly for pickled and packed. Quote choice pickled, 36c, choice packed, 35c.

Eggs—Market is firm at full prices. Prices unchanged.

Provisions—Market is well supplied and easier. Bacon, eastern light, 16½c, California light, 16c lard, eastern, all sizes and styles of packages, 16¼@17c, eastern in tierces, 16½c. Hams quotable as before.

Apples—Market firm, with a good demand. Choice qualities, wholesale 75c@$1; jobbing $1@1 25.

Dried fruit—Demand is fair, steady at former prices.

CHARTERED.

To Cork, U. K., Br ship Carnarvonshire 1974 tons, 57s 6d; Italian bk G i Assiel 778 tons, 60s. To Liverpool, Br str Gulf of Suez, 1014 tons, 75s. To Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp, Br ship St Elmo, 1428 tons, 65s. All prior to arrival.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO Oct 28.

Wheat—Market quiet, $1 34¾ November.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct 28.

Wheat—Quiet, $1 43@1 48.

Flour—Steady.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Floating cargoes—Quiet but steady.

Cargoes on passage—Quiet.

Mark Lane—Dull.

Arrivals of wheat off coast for orders—None.

Weather in England—Frosty.

Liverpool spot—Inactive.

Shipping Intelligence.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28—Arrived—Sch H Merchant, Coos Bay; bk Atalanta, Port Gamble. Am ship Atalanta, Rio Janeiro. Br ship St Elmo, Bombay; Ital bk Gli Amici, Genoa, bk Quickstep, Valparaiso.

Sailed—At 1 30 A M, str Columbia, for Portland, Br ship Parthena, Cork, f. o., Br bk Pacifique, Cork, for orders.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Sailed—Am ship Indiana, Tacoma.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Arrived—Am ship Charmer, Hatfield, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELY, Oct. 27.—Arrived—Bks Tanner and San Pedro, San Francisco.

SEATTLE, Oct. 26.—Arrived—Schr J G North, San Francisco.

SEATTLE, Oct 28.—Arrived—Str Umatilla, Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28—Arrived—Sch Jennie Stellar, Coos Bay, str Belgic, Hong Kong; Br ship British Envoy, Liverpool. Br ship Cromertshire, Glasgow, Am ship Highlander, Hong Kong.

NEW YORK, Oct 21—Sailed—Am ship H Marks, San Francisco; Am bk E L Pittengill goes to San Diego.

Sailed—Am ship Ivy, Portland.

SEATTLE, Oct 28—Arrived—Bk Whistler, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Oct 28, 4 P M—Arrived—Str City of Chester, San Francisco.

Oct 27.—The Chas Worsley in tow of the Cooke, arrived down at 5 P. M.

STILL NEEDED,

J. B. MILLER,

12? First St.,

With a full assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Optical Goods, Clocks, etc.

Sole Agent in Oregon for Wenzell's Pneumatic Clocks. See it in operation.

Prompt attention as usual paid to repairing.

TROPIC-FRUIT
LAXATIVE
Prepared from tropical fruits and plants.

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS.

A Delicious and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, Which Serves the Purpose of Pills and Disagreeable Purgative Medicines.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is the best preparation in the world for Constipation, Biliousness, Headache Piles and all kindred Complaints. It acts gently, effectively, and is delicious to take. Cleansing the system thoroughly, it imparts vigor to mind and body and dispels Melancholy, Hypochondria etc. *One trial convinces.* Packed in bronzed tin boxes only.

Price 25 and 60 Cts. Sold by all Druggists.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Portland Multnomah county, Oregon, Oct 28, 1881. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Bull, MissS
Baylor, MissN
Bell, MissL L
Beatty, NC
Butler, MissI
Brown MrsCapt
Brown, MissD
Comstock MrsJ
Conners MissM
Clark MissH
Clarke MrsDD
Day MissN
Dinnon MissN
Dunn, MrsM
Domeray, MissM
Fisher MissH
Eaton MrsM
Emerson, MissI
Eaton MrsW
Edwards, MissSB
Farris MissM
Foster MissC
Frewing, Mrs
Griffin, MrsA
Griffin MissAL
Grile R
Gilbert MrsJW
Gullotnson, MrsA
Lorrain MrsE
Howard, MissS
Hart, MrsA
Hutchings MissJ
Hunsaker MissF
Harrow MissI
Hughes MissME
Hiser MissM
Hustonson MissO
Linn J
Murphy, Mrs D
Merrow MissMJ
Moore I
MacDonald, MrsHJ
McDermott MrsL
Marion MrsM
McDonald MissE
McKenney MissLA
Nye MissA
O Brien MissMH
O Brien MissL
O Conner MrsM
Pedigo MissL
Potts MrsAA
Quinette, MrsM
Pogers MrsE
Rogers MrsE
Robison MrsL
Rivers, MissA
Simmons Mr
Shepard Mrs
Smith MrsAL
Smith MrsJ
Stone MrsE
Tivar MrsM
Thomas MrsJ
West MissP
Wilkie MissL
Woodward, MrsGW
White MrsAC
White MrsK
Williams Mrs
Walsh MrsCR
Wallace MrsG
Waldron, Miss
Young MrsAM
Young, MrsA
Yerxa Mrs
Yeates MrsM

Gents' List.

Avery, HA
Allen, JE
Anderson SJ
Arnold, L
Addy F
Adams P
Blaker, C
Blakeslee JB
Bjorkgren JG
Bauer O
Balk, L
Baker, JVS
Barsacco, E
Bartlett, A
Birnum, EA
Barton, CL
Beamis, EJS
Bennet J
Brites N
Button J
Bucey, H
Burke, EW
Caldwell J
Casey DW
Cater, OH
Cardwell, JC
Cox, JA
Conley, M
Crosley, J
Crawford, W
Crisler, JW
Crosier, HH
Cradlebaugh, JH
Curran J
Deape, I
Dahlgrist, J
Darling, FH
Dodd M
Douglas J
Dugen, C
Erikson, PB
Edgar, JW
Favis, L
Fortune, JW
Franklin, JW
Gable, H
Gamble, FL
Girard, F
Godridge —
Godley, HD
Griffin HF
Gray, WD
Haughry, P
Hayes, JJ
Hatch, HL
Haine, A
Helliwell, JB
Hodgkinson, SH
Hoover, GW
Howard, OH
Huber, A
Hughes, AN
Hubbard, J
Helm, J
Harbour Master
Harvey, CM
Hutrell LL
Hill, GD
Jacobs S
Jensen JA
Jeffner AC
Johnson, IC
Johnson J
Johnson, WM
Korntz, JH
Klips, A
Kotteman, WP
Kahn, I
Kenna, BM
Kennedy, M
Keller H
Kimble, DG
Kloch, P
Kruse A
Lafubert EM
Laughlin, BH
Luzinger H
Leonard, J
Lippell, O
Livermore, L
Lowen, R
Levtrage, WF
Myers, HC
Myers, WE
Markham, S
Mann HS
Mangle, F
Maguir, J
Manson, J
Magilte, HI
May, E
Minor, W
Montgomery, CH
Moody, J
Mortagee, R
Mogan, F
Morris C
Murphy J
Martin, JM
Marrow, J
Martinson, J
McCarthy, P
McCarty, PL
McDaniels, F
McDaniels, WFB
McGrath, JD
McKenzie, A
McLean, D
McAlister, C
McMillan, WD
McFarland, T
Neall, J
Nestman, A
Newton, W
Nephoe, J
Nixson, WD
Niebelding, H
Olsen G
O Conner, M
Pullen, J
Pratt, A
Pickens RM
Pool S
Parson, E
Quackenbush, S
Revis, A
Remmile, L
Rinearson JH
Roney, LN
Roughley J
Roe, JH
Ross, DH
Rock, B
Robison JG
Roberts, J
Snow, S
Sexton M
Seekamp, R
Sword, A
Sutherland, S
Sutherland, AC
Schee, W
Schlosser, J&J
Sheffander, W
Shefford, IW
Smiles, O
Smith, G
Starks, O
Stingley, O
Stocker, JL
Stewart, RJ
Townsend, AC
Tulluck, GP
Turner, WM
Tucker, MM
Turck, H
Turner, WJ
Troy, CP
Thompson, CW
Thompson, TA
Thompson, TS
Thomson, JW
Thompson, A
Valentine&Chandler
Vetter, E
Winters J
Wilcox, SS
Woodford, D
Ware, J
Woodford, D
Warren, C
Watson, J
Williams, LD
Williams, T
Wilson, NL
Walton, CW
Young, H

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

NEW FALL GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

[illegible] W[illegible]'S.

NEW

SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,

NEW

Black and Colored Cashmeres,

NEW

Plaids, Plain & Fancy Dress Goods,

NEW

Ruchings, Laces, Scarfs, Ribbons,

NEW

Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, etc.

NEW

CLOAKS, DOLMANS, ULSTERS.

A FULL LINE OF

DOMESTIC AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

All of the above goods sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,

221 First St., cor. Salmon,

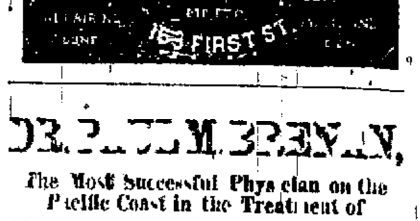
PORTLAND, OR.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST IN USE.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,

92 Morrison St., Portland.



DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

The Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of

ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES.

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE any form of Disease of the generative organs or urinary organs. He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including disease caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH

Such as SPERMATORRHŒA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS or LOSS OF PERFECT VITALITY. Nearly two thirds of all the Chronic Diseases spring either directly or indirectly, from some derangement of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by the majority of the Medical Profession.

I know that persons who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted by any form of sexual disease have a delicacy in calling upon the proper physician, arising from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance, and permit these diseases to exist until their constitutions become corrupted, their organizations broken down and all the hope of future happiness blighted, until death comes a welcome messenger to carry the out of their miserable existence.

Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Lost Manhood perfectly restored. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure without fail.

Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

Office—[illegible] Third St., opposite Masonic Hall. Office Hours—From 10 to 12 A M, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P M. Address all letters of professional business plainly addressed to DR PAUL M BRENAN & CO Portland, Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 28

MORNING SESSION.

140 Ophir	5⅞@5¾		[illegible]		2⅝
100 Mexican	[illegible]	50	[illegible]		1 80
[illegible]	7	1	[illegible]		1 70
2 [illegible]	75	100	[illegible]		1 35
[illegible]	11⅜	100	[illegible]		2 40
15 Savage	[illegible]	11	[illegible]		13⅝@13⅞
[illegible]	2½	2	Alta		4
100 Chollar		301	[illegible]		20
50 Potosi	2 55	200	[illegible]		15
[illegible]	2 95	25	[illegible]		40
[illegible] Mexican		100	[illegible]		5
[illegible] Point		40	[illegible]		50
[illegible] Jacket		100	Ward		1
[illegible] Alpha		100	[illegible]		50
[illegible] Nevada		270	[illegible]		30
[illegible] Utah					

AFTERNOON SESSION.

25 Eureka	18	50	[illegible]		17⅜@20
15 N Belle	11⅞	600	[illegible]		[illegible]
20 Manhattan	1½	700	[illegible]		[illegible]
24 [illegible]			[illegible]		30c
400 Bay	30	50	[illegible]		1 35
1 [illegible]			[illegible]		19⅜
[illegible] Mt Diablo	7½	50	[illegible]		10c
[illegible] Mt Diablo	40	50	[illegible]		2
100 Bodie	4	100	[illegible]		40c
[illegible]			[illegible]		1 30
200 [illegible]		40	[illegible]		65
100 [illegible]					

HUB PUNCH

Boston; C. H. GRAVES & SONS.

DRANK CLEAR, AS A CORDIAL,

—or—

MIXED WITH ICE WATER, COLD TEA, LEMONADE OR SODA.

"HUB PUNCH" IS UNANIMOUSLY PRONOUNCED UNRIVALED.

Sold by Leading Grocers Druggists and Wine Merchants Everywhere, Also at Hotels and Dining-Cars. Beware of Counterfeits & Worthless Imitations.

The name in title—"HUB PUNCH"—is adopted as a Trade Mark. All unauthorized use of this Trade Mark will be promptly prosecuted.

C. H. GRAVES & SONS, Sole Manuf's & Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Trade supplied at Manufacturers prices by RICHARDSON & HARRISON, Agents for Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.

GENERAL

[illegible]

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED and Delivered with Dispatch. PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED. ORDERS FOR HACKS promptly attended to, Day or Night.

Office—S. W. Cor. Second and Stark Sts. Mark Gore & T. Co.

CITY STABLES AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

107 SECOND STREET.

ACKER & LEDDY,

Carriages, Coupes and First-class Livery Teams at All Hours.

Carriage Stands, Esmond Hotel and City Stables. Orders for Carriages at all hours, Day or Night, will receive prompt attention.

Keep on hand a Large Stock of Buggies, Hacks, Carriages, Harness, etc., for sale.

CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables.

SECOND AND TAYLOR STS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire and Boarding.

HACK ORDERS Promptly attended to Day or Night.

[illegible]

THE

Lamentation of the WORLD.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Restorer

IS PERFECTION!

For RESTORING GRAY, WHITE or FADED HAIR to its youthful COLOR, GLOSS and BEAUTY. It renews its life strength and growth. Dandruff quickly removed. A matchless Hair Dressing. Its perfume rich and rare. Sold by all Druggists.

Established over 40 years. Enormous and Increasing sales Throughout Europe and America.

ZYLO BALSAMUM (Mrs. Allen's)

A lovely tonic and Hair Dressing. It removes Dandruff, allays all itching, stops falling Hair and promotes a healthy growth with a rich, beautiful gloss, and is delightfully fragrant. Price Seventy-five Cents in large glass stoppered Bottles. Sold by all Druggists.

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and all diseases originating in a bad State of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.

HENRY DOYLE & CO

511 Market St, San Francisco,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Barbour's Irish Flax Threads

Barbour's Salmon Net Twines,

Passaic Flax Mills Bag Twines,

Macrame Lace Threads,

Clark's "O.N.T." Spool Cotton,

Milward's Helix Needles,

Milward's Fish Hooks.

Am. Needle and Fish Hook Co's Hooks, Fish Nets, Seines and Twines, "Cotton Gill-Net Twines, Flax Twines, etc.;

Field's Tacks, Nails and Eyelets.

[illegible]

UNEQUALED IN TONE AND DURABILITY.

PRICES RANGING FROM $85 00 UPWARDS.

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SOLE AGENT,

19 First Street, Portland, Or.

AGENCY FOR KNABE PIANOS, SOHMER PIANOS.

The Largest Stock of Music Goods in the State.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY DURING THE MECHANICS' FAIR

We offer a very full stock of

NEW AND SEASONABLE

Dry & Furnishing Goods

Of the Best qualities and Most Popular makes,

AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

We solicit an inspection by every intending buyer, INDUCEMENTS SECOND TO NONE.

OLDS & KING,

186 FIRST STREET,

BETWEEN YAMHILL AND TAYLOR.

The Northwestern Marriage Insurance Co.

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF OREGON.

CHARTER PERPETUAL. CAPITAL, $100,000.00.

OFFICERS:

CHARLES HEGELE, Pres't, HENRY ACKERMAN, Vice-Pres't, JAMES STEEL, Treasurer, A. S. GROSS, Sec'y and Manager.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. WHALLEY, of the law firm of Whalley, Fechheimer & Ach.
HENERY ACKERMAN, of H. Ackerman & Co., Wholesale Crockery, etc.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier First National Bank.
S. JULIUS MEYER, of Fleckenstein & Meyer, Wholesale Liquors.
CHARLES HEGELE, of Alisky & Hegele, Wholesale Confectioners.

Policies of from one thousand to ten thousand dollars each issued to unmarried persons of good moral character upon payment of an annual premium of $5 on each thousand for males under 18 and females under 16, and $6 per year on each thousand for all above these ages, for the first four years; after which only one dollar per thousand will be charged during unmarried life. In addition to these annual premiums and commencing next February a monthly rate, graded according to age will also be levied upon each $1000 of insurance, viz: On all under 1[illegible] years, 25cts; 12 years, 50cts; [illegible] years, 60cts; 14 years, 75cts; 15 years, 85cts; 16 years, $1 15; 17 years, $1 25; 18 years, $1 15; 19 years, $1 40; 20 to 25 years, $1 50; 25 to 35 years, $1 75; and all above 35 years $2 per month.

Those holding policies of $5000 or less are not, under pain of forfeiture, allowed to marry within six months from the date of such policy and those holding policies of a greater amount than $5000 are not allowed to marry within the first year.

Policies are payable at the end of the year in which marriage occurs at the rate of 25 per cent. for every year from the date and amount of policy, after which all further interest ceases. For example: A, who is 24 years old, takes out a policy Aug 1 1881, for $1000, paying $6. On the first of February following he commences paying monthly dues of $1 50, and then, marriage being six months from the date of his policy; he still continues to pay $1 50 per month until the 1st of August, 1882, when he receives ¼ the amount of his policy, less 4 annual premiums, leaving him $226 net, having only paid out $15, and his policy is then canceled. B is of the same age and takes out a like policy at the same time, but marries the second year and receives twice as much as A did. C takes out a like policy and marries the third year thereafter, receiving three times as much benefits as A, or ¾ the amount of his insurance. D also takes out a similar policy, but fails to marry until the end of the 4th year thereafter, when he receives the full amount, $1000. E took out a policy of $5000 at the same time, paid 5 times as much premiums and monthly dues, but received according to date of marriage, 5 times as much benefits, and so on for any other ages or amounts.

Parties residing where no agency has yet been established may procure policies by sending direct to the home office or nearest agency, giving date and place of birth, and at the same time remitting by money order, registered letter or check $5 or $6, according to age as stated above, for each $1000 of insurance desired. Contracts made on the present basis will not be affected by any higher rates of monthly dues which may hereafter be deemed necessary.

This is purely a home institution, and the names of the officers, directors and references given in circular, with its stock capital, are a sufficient guarantee of its perfect reliability.

Energetic agents wanted everywhere. All our authorized agents are under bonds, and carry their commissions with them.

As to the feasibility of this plan of insurance and the ability of the company to promptly meet all its engagements, or for any other particulars, address

Home Office: Room 48, Union Block (entrance on Stark St.), Portland, Or. A. S. GROSS, Secretary.

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OF THE

MOST ELEGANT AND LATEST STYLES

OF

READY-MADE SUITS,

CLOAKS AND DOLMANS,

Plaid Dress Goods and Shaded Plushes in all Colors,

SURAH SILKS AND SATINS.

DRESSES AND DOLMANS MADE TO ORDER, on one or two days' notice, and sent to any part of the country, without C O D, with privilege of returning.

MRS. A. PLAGER.

LEADING SUIT AND CLOAK HOUSE,

158 FIRST STREET.

We call special attention to our large and well selected stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Satchels, Valises, Blankets, Comforts, Rubber and Oil Clothing, Umbrellas, Gloves, etc.

With unlimited facilities for buying, we are enabled to give you THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

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THE WORKINGMEN'S STORE, 29 FIRST ST., PORTLAND.

Big Sign and Four White Lights over the door.

WHITNEY & HOLMES ORGANS

Robbins & Co es

PICTURE RAIL.

Manufacturers

Engravings

Frames

Violins

Organs

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229

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Pianos

Guitars

Mouldings

Chromos

Importers

WINDOW CORNICE.

all Dealers

THE McMUNNS' [illegible]

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

CHINAMEN MUST GO.

Look Here! Washing Made Easy!

By the use of

NATIONAL WASHING POWDERS

For washing clothes without rubbing or boiling. Saves Labor, saves Wear, saves time.

We the undersigned, have used the National Washing Powders, and find them good as recommended:

Mrs A. C. Gibbs
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Mrs Fitch collaler,
Mrs E. A. Beillon
Mrs J N Dolph,
Mrs Geo Ham,
Mrs Palmer
Mrs S A. Sedlak
Mrs J B Sanburn,

For sale at all the grocery stores.

MRS FELLOWS & MRS BELL,

Proprietors, corner C and second sts.

Mrs. Judy, Hillsboro, Mrs. Ma. Wheeler Hillsboro, Mrs Lyman Cook, Mrs. A. Newby, Mrs I. C. Peters, McMinnville, Mrs A G Parson, Mrs J S Pond, Mrs J W Edwards Dayton; Mrs. M J Ramsey, Mrs I J Harney, Mrs S M Kelly, Lafayette, Mrs. Isabel Bobier, Mrs Gellwicks, Mrs W A Cummings, Independence, Mrs O A Chapman, Mrs Vincent Corvallis. Mrs. Capt Apperson, Mrs. Wm Elliott, Oregon City.

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Prop'rs and Manufacturers, cor C and Second sts.

For sale at all the grocery stores.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE.

Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

Oregon Railway

tion Co

Right is reserved to change

Through Tickets sold to

United States and Canada.

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Between San Francisco

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M

Oregon.		State of California.		Col	
Oct	18	Oct.	23	Oct.	
Nov	2	Nov.	7	Nov.	
Nov	17	Nov	22	Nov.	
Dec	2	Dec	7	Dec.	
Dec	17	Dec.	22	Dec.	

RIVER AND RAIL

Columbia, Willamette and

FEBRUARY

Leave Portland for	Mon.
Dalles, Walla Walla, Umatilla and up-river points	7 AM
Astoria, Kalama, Tacoma, Seattle	6 AM
Victoria, New Westminster	6 AM
Cath'am't Bay View, Skom'ck way, Brool'f'ld	6 AM
Westport, Clifton, Knappa	......
Dayton	7 AM
Salem and intermediate points	6 AM
Points on Snake river	7 AM

General Offices

J McCRAKEN & CO., Ag'ts State of

JOHN MUIR, General Freight &

FOR A

6 A. M. Tuesday,

Arriving at Astoria

6 A. M alternate days,

Lands at intermediate

Vancouver Tr

Portland at 2 P. M.

Sundays excepted.

board, at foot of Morrison

TOWING between

FARE from Vancouver

fare 25 cts. or vice

People's Tr

Portland at 2 P. M.

Sundays excepted.

board, foot of Morrison

A. M. to 3 P. M.

D.P.THOMPSON, President.

The Portland

OF PORTLAND

PAYS INTEREST

RATES—Three per cent.

three months; four per cent.

for six months; six per cent.

twelve months.

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Frank Dekum,

R. G. Skidmore,

Wm. Russell,

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SAN FRANCISCO,

NEW YORK,

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ST. LOUIS,

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OREGON AND

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President

DONALD

LOANS MADE

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...11, 1881, trains will run as follows ...EXCEPT SUNDAYS.) ...Eastside Division. ...RTLAND TO ROSEBURG.

Mail Train ARRIVE ...A. M. | Roseburg..........7:00 P. M. ...A. M. | Portland..........4:25 P. M.

...Express Train ARRIVE ...P. M. | Lebanon..........9:20 P. M. ...A. M. | Portland..........10:36 A. M.

Freight Trains ARRIVE ...A. M. | Junction..........6:00 P. M. ...A. M. | Portland..........5:25 P. M.

California Railroad Ferry makes ...regular trains on Eastside Division.

...Westside Division. ...TLAND TO CORVALLIS. Mail Train ARRIVE ...A. M. | Corvallis..........3:00 P. M. ...A. M. | Portland..........3:20 P. M.

...made at Roseburg with Stages of ...Oregon Stage Company. ...all the principal points in California ...Company's office. ...Front Sts., Portland, Or. ...charged on freight remaining at ...house over twenty-four hours. ...be received for shipment after five P. M. on ...Eastside Division, and five P. M. on ... J. BRANDT, Gen'l Supt. ...Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

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...Fire Underwriters of San Fran... ...a Reward of Two Hundred ...lars for the arrest within ...this date and conviction of ...persons found guilty of Arson ...rtland, Oregon.

GYE TOUCHARD,
J. L. JONES,
OLIVER HAWES,
Committee on Arson.

...ept. 13, 1881.

...e Oregonian.

...GE EDITION.

...Y MORNING, OCT. 29, 1881.

...SOLL ON BLACK.

...e Thinker's Reply to the Great Lawyer.

...EXTRACTS FROM THE NO... "REVIEW'S" ARTICLE.

...Black on Many Points, but ...ticisms on the Bible are ... and of Flippant Character.

...November number of the *North* ...Review Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll ...great length to Jere Black's answer ...'s argument against Chris... ...in the same periodical a few ... We make the following selections ...'s article:

...ago the *North American* ...to write an article, saying ...published if some one would ... I wrote the article that ap... ...August number, and by me it ..."Is all of the Bible Inspired?" ...article was written did I know ...to answer ... make this ex... ...the purpose of dissipating the ...Mr. Black had been challenged ...struck his shield with my ...from birth to the impression ...doubtful as to the cor... ...sition. I naturally expected ...professional theologian, ...to find that a reply had been ...man," who imagined that ...my arguments by simply tell... ...statements were false. It is ...the in a discussion ...should resort to the slightest ... Candor is the courage of ...the objectionable portions ..., feeling that so grand a ...be blown and tainted with ... I proceed to answer as best I ...has used.

..."the universe is natur... ...into being of its own ac... ...its own laws at the start, ...itself considerably by..."

...universe is natural," but ...came into being of its ...did I say that "it made ...forward improved itself." ...to my idea, is, always ... It did not "come in... ...eternal being—the only ..., or can exist. It did ..." We know nothing ...of nature except as we ...from the uniformity of ...like conditions. To ...verse compels us to ...time when nothing ex... ...that this God had lived ...vacuum, and in ab... ...of every thoughtful ... these are conclusions: ...is self-existent, or ...a self-existent being. ...more difficulties in ...in the first.

...arises from all ...no design ...? For me, it is ...earthquakes ...difficult to ...in so ...of animals live ...justice of ...history of this ...suffering and ..., on the cruelty ...of this de... ...and claw and ...flesh of ...convince my... ...infinite wisdom, be...

...and recognized ...to avoid it ...another world ...of this. Mr. ...entire question by ...jurisdiction nor ...justice of God." Is ...right to think upon ...the questions ...kind. We are ...statements of ...question can not be set... ...be a mere waste ...the proofs ...created by a ...Being." The ...been "wasted," and ...been enumerated; ...the wisest and great... ...not satisfied ...for the opin... ...the prejudices ...for the supersti... ...science, ...assertions and miracles ... We have the ...of a God. No ...the fruit of ...intellectual capital of ...guide, and ...the palace of an ...thieves and

...that most of the ten ...and just. In passing, ...say, that the com... ...make unto thee ...likeness of anything ...or that is in the earth ...water under the ...death of Art, and that ..., Jerusalem was ...or sculptor. Surely a ...drives from ...and the breathing stone ...all the niches deso... ...commandment we find ...equality with other ...the east of it, has ...position of her condi-

...about these command... ...author violated ...Sinai, according to ..."Thou shalt not kill," ...the murderer of millions; ...adultery," and yet ...to satisfy the lust ...not steal," and yet He ...the flocks and herds ...not covet thy neigh... ...wife," and yet He allowed ...to destroy the homes of ...their wives! "Honor ..., and yet this same ...fathers murdered, and ...killed children yet un... ...not bear false witness ...," and yet He sent ...to deceive His own ...were paid tribute ...know. Jehovah kept ...commandments.—He wor...

...Black, we would all have ..., except when directly ...that country where God ...existed. In this position, ...and ordained by the ...the Old Testament ...religious toleration. ...he found no mercy for ...all who think for them... ...a race and anath... ...to being who so ...will not allow one of ...liberty of thought! ...God acting as the direct ...and yet not able to com... ...think of the author of all ...in the blood of help... ...children, simply because ...them with intelligence ...his law! An earthly ...by election is not fit ...men, shall we say of an ...to violence, to pesti... ...famine, in the vain effort ...respect of a savage?

* * * *

...Black, there will be slavery ...by the throne of God will ..., and the streets of the ...will be adorned with the whip- ...music of the harp will be ...crack of the driver's whip. ...can would catch Mr. ...into his family, same ...think, and give him a knowl... ...principles of human liberty ...would confer upon him a ...boon."

...all other crimes. It is the ...kidnapper, pirate, thief, ...hypocrite. It degrades labor ... To lace ate the naked back, to sell wives, to steal babes, to breed blood-hounds, to debauch your own soul—this is slavery. This is what Jehovah "authorized in Judea." This is what Mr. Black believes in still. For "measures with the golden metewand of God." I abhor slavery. With me, liberty is not merely a means—it is an end. Without that word, all other words are empty sounds. * * *

We are informed by Mr. Black that polygamy is neither commanded nor prohibited in the Old Testament—that it is only "discouraged." It seems to me that a little legislation on that subject might have tended to its "discouragement." But where is the legislation? In the moral code, which Mr. Black assures us "consists of certain immutable rules to govern the conduct of all men at all times and at all places in their private and personal relations with others," not one word is found on the subject of polygamy. There is nothing "discouraging" in the Ten Commandments, nor in the records of any conversation Jehovah is claimed to have had with Moses upon Sinai. The life of Abraham, the story of Jacob and Laban, the duty of a brother to be the husband of the widow of his deceased brother, the life of David, taken in connection with the practice of one who is claimed to have been the wisest of men—all these things are probably relied on to show that polygamy was at least "discouraged." Certainly, Jehovah had time to instruct Moses as to the infamy of polygamy. He could have spared a few moments from a description of the patterns of tongs and basins for a subject so important as this. A few words in favor of the one wife and the one husband—in favor of the virtuous and loving home—might have taken the place of instructions as to cutting the garments of priests and fashioning candlesticks and ounces of gold. If he had left out simply the order that rams' skins should be dyed red, and in its place had said, "A man shall have but one wife, and the wife but one husband," how much better it would have been.

All the languages of the world are not sufficient to express the filth of polygamy. It makes man a beast and woman a slave. It destroys the fireside and makes virtue an outcast. It takes us back to the barbarism of animals, and leaves the heart a den in which crawl and hiss the slimy serpents of the most loathsome lust. And yet Mr. Black insists that we owe to the Bible the present elevation of woman. Where will he find in the Old Testament the rights of wife, and mother, and daughter defined? Even in the New Testament she is told to "learn silence with all subjection"; that she "is not suffered to teach, nor to usurp any authority over the man, but to be in silence." She is told that the head of every man is Christ, and the head of the woman is man, and the head of Christ is God." In other words, there is the same difference between the wife and husband that there is between husband and Christ.

The reasons given for this infamous doctrine are that "Adam was first formed, and then Eve;" that "Adam was not deceived," but that "the woman being deceived was in the transgression." These childish reasons are the only ones given by the inspired writers.

* * * * * * *

According to the Old Testament, woman had to ask pardon, and had to be purified, for the crime of having borne sons and daughters. If in this world there is a figure of perfect purity, it is a mother holding in her thrilled and happy arms her child. The doctrine that woman is the slave, or serf, of man—whether it comes from heaven or hell, from God or a demon, from the golden streets of New Jerusalem or from the very Sodom of perdition—is savagery, pure and simple.

In no country in the world had women less liberty than in the Holy Land; and no monarch held in less esteem the rights of wives and mothers than Jehovah of the Jews. The position of woman was far better in Egypt than in Palestine. Before the pyramids were built, the sacred songs of Isis were sung by women, and women with pure hands had offered sacrifices to the gods. Before Moses was born, women had sat upon the Egyptian throne. Upon ancient tombs the husband and wife are represented as seated in the same chair. In Persia women were priests, and in some of the oldest civilizations "they were reverenced on earth and worshipped afterward as goddesses in heaven." At the advent of Christianity, in all pagan countries women officiated at the sacred altars. They guarded the eternal fire. They kept the sacred books. From their lips came the oracles of fate. Under the domination of the Christian Church woman became the merest slave for at least 1,000 years. It was claimed that through woman the race had fallen, and that her loving kiss had poisoned all the springs of life. Christian priests asserted that but for her crime the world would have been an Eden still. The ancient fathers exhausted their eloquence in the denunciation of woman, and repeated again and again the slander of St. Paul. The condition of woman has improved just in proportion that man has lost confidence in the inspiration of the Bible.

* * * * * *

Will you tell me why God failed to give His Bible to the whole world? Why did He not give the Scriptures to the Hindu, the Greek and Roman? Why did He fail to enlighten the worshippers of "Hammon" or Moloch, of Belial and Baal, of Bacchus and Venus? After all, was not Bacchus as good as Jehovah? Is it not better to drink wine than to shed blood? Was there anything in the worship of Venus worse than giving captured maidens to satisfy the victor's lust. Did "Hammon" or Moloch do anything more infamous than to establish slavery? Did they order their soldiers to kill men, women and children, and to save alive nothing that had breath? Do not answer these questions by saying that "no veil has been lifted between time and eternity," and that "we have no right to rejudge the justice of God."

If Jehovah was in fact God, He knew the end from the beginning. He knew that His Bible would be a breast-work behind which tyranny and hypocrisy would crouch; that it would be quoted by tyrants; that it would be the defense of robbers called kings, and of hypocrites called priests. He knew that He had taught the Jewish people but little of importance. He knew that He found them free and left them captives. He knew that He had never fulfilled the promises made to them. He knew that while other nations had advanced in art and science, His chosen people were savage still. He promised them the world, and gave them a desert. He promised them liberty, and He made them slaves. He promised them victory, and He gave them defeat. He said they should be kings, and He made them serfs. He promised them universal empire, and gave them exile. When one finishes the Old Testament, He is compelled to say: Nothing can add to the misery of a nation whose king is Jehova? * * * *

Mr. Black contends (after having answered my indictment against the Old Testament by admitting the allegations to be true) that the rapidity with which Christianity spread "proves the supernatural origin of the gospel, or that it was propagated by the direct aid of the Divine being Himself."

This argument is applicable to all religions. Mohammedans can use it as well as Christians. Mohammed was a poor man, a driver of camels. He was without education, without influence and without wealth, and yet in a few years he consolidated thousands of tribes, and made millions of men confess that there is "one God and Mohammed is His prophet." His success was a thousand times greater during his life than that of Christ. He was not crucified; he was a conqueror. "Of all men, he exercised the greatest influence upon the human race." Never in the world's history did a religion spread with the rapidity of his. It burst like a storm over the fairest portions of the globe. If Mr. Black is right in his position that rapidity is secured only by the direct aid of the Divine being, then Mohammed was most certainly the prophet of God. As to wars of extermination and slavery, Mohammed agreed with Mr. Black, and upon polygamy, with Jehovah. As to religious toleration, he was great enough to say that "men holding to any form of faith might be saved, provided they were virtuous." In this he was far in advance both of Jehovah and Mr. Black.

It will not do to take the ground that the rapid rise and spread of a religion demonstrates its divine character. Years before Gautama died, his religion was established, and his disciples were numbered by millions. His doctrines were not enforced by the sword, but by an appeal to the hopes, the fears and the reason of mankind; and more than one-third of the human race are to-day the followers of Gautama. * * *

Imagine a Mohammedan answering an infidel; would he not use the argument of Mr. Black, simply substituting Mohammed for Christ, just as effectually as it has been used against me? There was a time when India was the foremost nation of the world. Would not your argument, Mr. Black, have been just as good in the mouth of a Brahmin then, as it is in yours now? Egypt, the mysterious mother of mankind, with her pyramids built 3400 years before Christ, was once the first in all the earth, and gave to us our trinity, and our symbol of the cross. Could not a priest of Isis and Osiris have used your arguments to prove that his religion was divine, and could he not have closed by saying: "From the facts established by his evidence it follows irresistibly that our religion came to us from God?" Do you not see that your argument proves too much, and that it is equally applicable to all the religions of the world? * * *

The old argument that if Christianity is a human fabrication its authors must have been either good men or bad men, takes it for granted that there are but two classes of persons—the good and the bad. There is, at least, one other class—the mistaken, and both the other classes may belong to this. Thousands of most excellent people have been deceived, and the history of the world is filled with instances where men have honestly supposed that they received communications from angels and gods. In thousands of instances these pretended communications contain the purest and highest thoughts, together with the most important truths; yet it will not do to say that these accounts are true; neither can they be proved by saying that the men who claimed to be inspired were good. What we must say is, that, being good men, they were mistaken; and it is the charitable mantle of a mistake that I throw over Mr. Black when I find him defending the institution of slavery. He seems to think it utterly incredible that any "combination of knaves, however base, would fraudulently concoct a religious system to denounce themselves and to invoke the curse of God upon their own conduct." How did religions other than Christianity and Judaism arise? Were they all "concocted by a combination of knaves?" The religion of Gautama is filled with most beautiful and tender thoughts, with most excellent laws, and hundreds of sentences urging mankind to deeds of love and self-denial. Was Gautama inspired? * * *

We are told that "there is no good reason to doubt that the statements of the evangelists, as we have them now, are genuine." The fact is, no one knows who made the "statements of the evangelists." In matters of the utmost importance the three manuscripts on which the Christian world most relies, disagree; but even if they all agree it would not furnish the slightest evidence of their truth. It will not do to call the statements made in the gospels "depositions" until it is absolutely established who made them, and the circumstances under which they were made. Neither can we say that "they were made in the immediate prospect of death" until we know who made them. It is absurd to say that "the witnesses could not have been mistaken, because the nature of the facts precluded the possibility of any delusion about them." Can it be pretended that the witnesses could not have been mistaken about the relation the Holy Ghost is alleged to have sustained to Jesus Christ? Is there no possibility of delusion about a circumstance of that kind? Did the writers of the four gospels have "the sensible and true avouch of their own eyes and ears" in that behalf? How was it possible for any one of the four evangelists to know that Christ was the Son of God, or that he was God? His mother wrote nothing on the subject. Matthew said that an angel of the Lord told Joseph in a dream, but Joseph never wrote an account of this wonderful vision. Luke tells us that the angel had a conversation with Mary, and that Mary told Elizabeth, but Elizabeth never wrote a word. There is no account of Mary, or Joseph, or Elizabeth, or the angel having had a conversation with Matthew, Mark, Luke, or John, in which one word was said about the miraculous origin of Jesus Christ. The persons who knew did not write, so that the account is nothing but hearsay. Does Mr. Black pretend that such statements would be admitted as evidence in any court? But how do we know that the disciples of Christ wrote a word of the gospels? How did it happen that Christ wrote nothing? How do we know that the writers of the gospels "were men of unimpeachable character."

All this is answered by saying "that nothing was said by the most virulent enemies against the personal honesty of the Evangelists." How is this known? If Christ performed the miracles recorded in the New Testament, why would the Jews put to death a man able to raise their dead? Why should they attempt to kill the Master of Death? How did it happen that a man who had so many miracles was so obscure, so unknown that one of his disciples had to be bribed to point him out? Is it not strange that the ones he had cured were not his disciples? Can we believe, upon the testimony of those about whom we know nothing, that Lazarus was raised from the dead? What became of Lazarus? We never hear of him again. * * *

Is it not wonderful that Josephus, the best historian the Hebrews produced, says nothing about the death of Christ; nothing about the massacre of the infants by Herod; not one word about the wonderful star that visited the sky at the birth of Christ; nothing about the darkness that fell upon the world for several hours in the midst of day; and failed entirely to mention that hundreds of graves were opened, and that multitudes of Jews arose from the dead and visited the Holy City? Is it not wonderful that no historian ever mentioned any of these prodigies? And is it not more amazing than all the rest that Christ himself concealed from Matthew, Mark and Luke the dogma of the atonement, the necessity of belief and the mystery of the second birth? Of course I know that two letters were said to have been written by Pilate to Tiberius, concerning the execution of Christ, but they have been shown to be forgeries. * *

Neither will it do to say that "the statements made by the evangelists are alike upon every important point." If there is anything of importance in the New Testament, from the theological standpoint, it is the ascension of Jesus Christ. If that happened, it was a miracle great enough to surfeit wonder. Are the statements of the inspired witnesses alike on this important point? Let us see.

Matthew says nothing upon the subject. Either Matthew was not there, and never heard of the ascension—or, having heard of it, did not believe it; or, having seen it, thought it too unimportant to record. To this wonder of wonders Mark devotes one verse: "So then, after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God." Can we believe that this verse was written by one who witnessed the ascension of Jesus Christ; by one who watched his Master slowly rising through the air till distance reft him from his tearful sight? Luke, another of the witnesses says: "And it came to pass, while He blessed them, He was parted from them, and carried up into heaven." John corroborates Matthew, by saying nothing on the subject. Now we find that the last chapter of Mark, after the eighth verse, is an interpolation; so that Mark really says nothing about the occurrence. Either the ascension of Christ must be given up, or it must be admitted that the witnesses do not agree, and that three of them never heard of that most stupendous event. * * * *

Again, I ask, why should there be more than one inspired gospel? Of what use were the other three? There can be only one true account of anything. All other true accounts must simply be copies of that. And I ask again, why should there have been more than one inspired gospel? That which is the test of truth as to ordinary witnesses is a demonstration against their inspiration. It will not do at this late day to say that the miracles worked by Christ demonstrated his divine origin or mission. The wonderful works he did, did not convince the people with whom he lived. In spite of the miracles, he was crucified. He was charged with blasphemy. "Policemen" denounced the "scurrility" of his words and the absurdity of his doctrines. He was no doubt told that it was "almost a crime to utter blasphemy in the presence of a Jewish woman," and it may be that he was taunted for throwing away "the golden metewand" of the "infallible God who authorized slavery in Judea," and taking the "elastic cord of human feeling."

Christians tell us that the citizens of Mecca refused to believe on Mohammed because he was an impostor, and that the citizens of Jerusalem refused to believe on Jesus Christ because he was *not* an impostor.

If Christ had wrought the miracles attributed to him—if he had cured the maimed, the lepers and the halt—if he had changed the night of blindness into blessed day—if he had wrested from the fleshless hand of avaricious death the stolen jewel of life, and clothed again with throbbing flesh the pulseless dust of death, he would have won the love and adoration of mankind. If ever there shall stand upon this earth the king of death, all human knees will touch the ground. * * *

I do not understand that the Christians of to-day insist that simple belief will secure the salvation of the soul. I believe it is stated in the bible that "the very devils believe;" and it would seem from this that belief is not such a meritorious thing after all. But Christians do insist that without belief no man can be saved; that faith is necessary to salvation, and that there is "none other name under heaven given among men whereby we can be saved" except that of Christ. My doctrine is that there is only one way to be saved, and that is to act in harmony with your surroundings—to live in accordance with the facts of your being. A being of infinite wisdom has no right to create a person destined to everlasting pain. For the honest infidel, according to the American evangelical pulpit, there is no heaven. For the upright atheist, there is nothing in another world but punishment. Mr. Black admits that lunatics and idiots are in no danger of hell. This being so, his God should have created only lunatics and idiots. Why should the fatal gift of brain be given to any human being if such gift renders him liable to eternal hell? Better be a lunatic here and an angel there. Better be an idiot in this world if you can be a seraph in the next. * *

Mr. Black insists that without a belief in God there can be no perception of right and wrong, and that it is impossible for an atheist to have a conscience. Mr. Black, the Christian, the believer in God, upholds wars of extermination. I denounce such wars as murder. He upholds the institution of slavery. I denounce that institution as the basest of crimes. Yet I am told that I have no knowledge of right and wrong; that I measure with the "the elastic cord of human feeling," while the believer in slavery and wars of extermination measures with the "golden metewand of God."

What is right and what is wrong? Everything is right that tends to the happiness of mankind, and everything is wrong that increases the sum of human misery. What can increase the happiness of this world more than to do away with every form of slavery, and with all war? What can increase the misery of mankind more than to increase wars and put chains upon more human limbs? What is conscience? If man were incapable of suffering, if man could not feel pain, the word "conscience" never would have passed his lips. The man who puts himself in the place of another, whose imagination has been cultivated to the point of feeling the agonies suffered by another, is the man of conscience. But a man who justifies slavery, who justifies a God when he commands the soldier to rip open the mother and pierce with the sword of war the child unborn, is controlled and dominated, not by conscience, but by a cruel and remorseless superstition. * * * *

It may be well enough to state what I mean by Christianity. The morality of the world is not distinctively Christian. Zoroaster, Gautama, Mohammed, Confucius, Christ, and, in fact, all founders of religions, have said to their disciples: You must not steal; you must not murder; you must not bear false witness; you must discharge your obligations. Christianity is the ordinary moral code, plus the miraculous origin of Jesus Christ, His crucifixion, His resurrection, His ascension, the inspiration of the bible, the doctrine of the atonement, and the necessity of belief. Buddhism is the ordinary moral code, plus the miraculous illumination of Buddha, the performance of certain ceremonies, a belief in the transmigration of the soul, and in the final absorption of the human by the infinite. The religion of Mohammed is the ordinary moral code, plus the belief that Mohammed was the prophet of God, total abstinence from the use of intoxicating drinks, a harem for the faithful here and hereafter, ablutions, prayers, alms, pilgrimages and fasts.

The morality in Christianity has never opposed the freedom of thought. It has never put, nor tended to put, a chain on a human mind, nor a manacle on a human limb; but the doctrines distinctively Christian—the necessity of believing a certain thing; the idea that eternal punishment awaits him who fails to believe; the idea that the innocent can suffer for the guilty—these things have opposed, and for a thousand years substantially destroyed, the freedom of the human mind. All religions have, with ceremony, magic and mystery, deformed, darkened and corrupted the soul. Around the sturdy oaks of morality have grown and clung the parasitic, poisonous vines of the miraculous and monstrous. * * *

In the estimation of good orthodox Christians, I am a criminal, because I am trying to take from loving mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, husbands, wives and lovers, the consolations naturally arising from a belief in an eternity of grief and pain. I want to tear, break and scatter to the winds the God that priests erected in the fields of innocent pleasure—a God made of sticks, called creeds, and of old clothes, called myths. I have tried to take from the coffin its horror, from the cradle its curse, and put out the fires of revenge kindled by the savages of the past. Is it necessary that heaven should borrow its light from the glare of hell? Infinite punishment is infinite cruelty, endless injustice, immortal meanness. To worship an eternal gaoler hardens, debases, and pollutes the soul. While there is one sad and breaking heart in the universe, no perfectly good being can be perfectly happy. Against the heartlessness of this doctrine every grand and generous soul should enter its solemn protest. I want no part in any heaven where the saved, the ransomed, and redeemed drown with merry shouts the cries and sobs of hell—in which happiness forgets misery—where the tears of the lost increase laughter and deepen the dimples of joy. The idea of hell was born of ignorance, brutality, fear, cowardice and revenge. This idea tends to show that our remote ancestors were the lowest beasts. Only from dens, lairs and caves—only with mouths filled with cruel fangs—only from hearts of fear and hatred—only from the conscience of hunger and lust—only from the lowest and most debased, could come this most cruel, heartless and absurd of all dogmas.

It cannot be too often repeated that truth scorns the assistance of miracle. That which actually happens sets in motion innumerable effects, which, in turn, become causes producing other effects. These are all "witnesses" whose "depositions" continue. What I insist on is, that a miracle cannot be established by human testimony. We have known people to be mistaken. We know that all people will not tell the truth. We have never seen the dead raised. When people assert that they have, we are forced to weigh the probabilities, and the probabilities are on the other side. It will not do to assert that the universe was created, and then say that such creation was miraculous, and, therefore, all miracles are possible. We must be sure of our premises. Who knows that the universe was created? If it was not; if it has existed from eternity; if the present is the necessary child of all the past, then the miraculous is the impossible. Throw away all the miracles of the New Testament, and the good teachings of Christ remain—all that is worth preserving will be there still. Take from what is now known as Christianity the doctrine of the atonement, the fearful dogma of eternal punishment, the absurd idea that a certain belief is necessary to salvation, and with most of the remainder the good and intelligent will most heartily agree. * * * *

For the man Christ—for the reformer who loved His fellow-men—for the man who believed in an Infinite Father, who would shield the innocent and protect the just—for the martyr who expected to be rescued from the cruel cross, and who, at last, finding that His hope was dust, cried out in the gathering gloom of death: "My God! My God! Why hast Thou forsaken me?"—for that great and suffering man, mistaken though He was, I have the highest admiration and respect. That man did not, as I believe, claim a miraculous origin; He did not pretend to heal the sick nor raise the dead. He claimed simply to be a man, and taught His fellow men that love is stronger far than hate. His life was written by reverent ignorance. Loving credulity belittled His career with feats of jugglery and magic arts, and priests, wishing to persecute and slay, put in His mouth the words of hatred and revenge. The theological Christ is the impossible union of the human and divine—man with the attributes of God, and God with the limitations and weaknesses of man.

* * * * * *

The Old Testament filled this world with tyranny and crime, and the New gives us a future filled with pain for nearly all the sons of men. The Old describes the hell of the past, and the New the hell of the future. The Old tells us of the frightful things that God has done—the New the cruel things that He will do. These two books give us the sufferings of the past and future—the injustice, the agony and tears of both worlds. If the bible is true, if Jehovah is God, if the lot of countless millions is to be eternal pain, better a thousand times that all the constellations of the shoreless past were eyeless, darkness and eternal space. Better that all that is should cease to be. Better that all the seeds and springs of things should fail and wither from great Nature's realm. Better that causes and effects should lose relation and become unmeaning phrases and forgotten sounds. Better that every life should change to breathless death, to voiceless blank, and every world to blind oblivion and to moveless naught.

The gentlemen connected with the Villard party bought some watches and field glasses of Uncle Myers, and they were so well pleased with their purchases that he has just received another large order from them. 181 First street.

If you want to buy Boys' Clothing, you will save money by inspecting the stock of MELLIS BROS. & CO.

The most extensive stock of cloaks in Oregon. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

...dleton, Coke, Call, Morgan, ...y, Walker and Jones of Flor... ...protest with the understanding ...the power of the senate under ...to prescribe arrest as a ...attendance of all absentees.

J. Z. GEORGE.

...discussed at great length,

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The Vanderbilt roads announce an advance of 2½ cents per hundred pounds in freights, as follows: To Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, 20 cents on grain and 25 cents on provisions; to Boston 25 cents on grain and 30 cents on provisions.

Finest Reversible Ulsters $10, would be cheap at $15, newest styles. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

After Peyton and Creighton had gone up town and the crowd had nearly dispersed, an unknown man gave an exhibition of swimming without a suit of any kind. He deliberately undressed himself a few rods north of Peyton's landing place and plunged into the river, struck out boldly into the current and swam down stream. When near the Union Pacific bridge, he was drowned. It is thought to be a case of deliberate suicide.

THE VERY LATEST IN MILLINERY GOODS NOW OFFERED BY MISS A. S. JORGENSEN, 108 FIRST ST.

FINANCIAL.

M... IN WESTERN OREGON.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK.

THIS BANK is prepared to receive applications for loans over IMPROVED FARM LANDS in Western Oregon, AT NINE PER CENT. AND FOR PERIODS OF TWO TO SIX YEARS, COLLECTING INTEREST YEARLY, Or principal repaid upon the installment plan, within five to seven years, in the borrower's option.

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director, 41 First Street, Portland.

M... IN CITY OF PORT...

OREGON AND WASHINGTON MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK.

THIS BANK is prepared to negotiate loans over Portland properties in sums of $500 to $5,000 AT NINE PER CENT.

Repayable in one sum within two, three to six years—or on the repayment plan, by quarterly, half-yearly or yearly installments.

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS FOR a term of years on improved farm lands at favorable rates; interest payable annually. A. W. [illegible], 41 First St.

OIL! OIL! SKIDEGATE OIL!

QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE

Are three great considerations to recommend to the general use of LUBRICANTS. On these we base our claims to the Trade, and confidently advertise.

OIL from shark livers is well known to possess very superior lubricating properties, and that manufactured by the Skidegate Oil Company, at their steam works, Queen Charlotte Island, has been tested in competition with Lard, Olive, Gallipoli and [illegible] Oils, and in every instance has proved its superiority. The QUALITY is good, beyond a doubt, a less QUANTITY is required, and the PRICE placed at a rate that is bound to command a large sale, and give satisfaction to the consumer. The Company has numerous testimonials in support of its merits, but to those who have not used it, a fair trial is the best way to test its properties and economical value.

PUT UP IN CASES 10 GALLONS EACH.

Quality, ORDINARY and EXTRA. The Extra ... for any class of machinery. Send for circular.

SKIDEGATE OIL CO., Victoria, B. C.
Agent for Portland, KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.
Also for sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co.

MARSH MALLOW, ALMOND,
STRAWBERRY, PISTACHIO,
RASPBERRY, TUTTI FRUTTI,
COCOANUT, PANOCHE,
VANILLA, CHOCOLATE ICE,
WALNUT, PLUM PUDDING.

VARIETIES:
FRENCH CANDIED FRUITS,
NOUGAT,
COCOANUT,
JELLIES,
CHOCOLATE,
PISTOCHIO PORTUGAS,
And all the very latest productions in Fancy Candies.

ICE CREAM IN SEASON.

ALISKY & HEGELE, 1.. FIRST ST.

STORE YOUR GRAIN

Where storage is cheapest and where there is no danger from ice nor floods.

THE ASTORIA FISHERY

Will receive Grain on storage in lots of ten tons or more at TEN CTS. PER TON PER MONTH.

FREE WHARFAGE

Will be given to vessels loading and unloading at this dock. Apply to AUG. C. KINNEY, Astoria, Or.

WANTED!

THREE HUNDRED CHOPPERS FOR Clearing right of way and logging on the NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad, at Lake Pend d'Oreille, Idaho Territory. Wages from $40 to $50 a month and board.

Apply at Company's office, Ainsworth, W. T., or at Engineer's office, Spokane Falls.

Work will last during the winter.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, Supt.
Approved, J. W. SPRAGUE, General Sup't.
September 14, 1881.

COMPOUND NOT A DRUG OXYGEN

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S NEW TREATMENT by Inhalation, for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headache, Debility, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders. Packages may be conveniently sent by express, ready for immediate use at home. All requisites and full directions in each package. Information and supplies can be had of H. E. MATTHEWS, 606 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

Agents wanted for Life of President Garfield. A complete, faithful history from cradle to grave, by the eminent biographer, Col. Conwell. Books all ready for delivery. An elegantly illustrated volume. Endorsed edition. Liberal terms. Agents take orders for from 20 to 50 copies daily. Outsells any other book ten to one. Agents never made money so fast. The book sells itself. Experience not necessary. Failure unknown. All make immense profits. Private terms free. GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

SHIPMASTERS, ATTENTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL FURNISH SHIPS' ... free of charge to the ... the same wages and advance ... Portland ... notes payable on ship's leaving Astoria.

BANNISTER, COOKE & DEVICH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

D. J. MALARKEY & CO., Commission Merchants, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Foreign & Domestic Produce.

We make the sale of Dairy Produce a Specialty.

DEPOT FOR OREGON HOP GROWERS.

Consignments ... solicited. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Weekly Prices Current mailed free on application.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

10 and 12 Front St., Portland, Or.

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AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S AND The Underwriting and Agency Association

OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Ind Coope's and Tennent's Ales; Guinness' Pig Brand Stout; Red Case Gin; Geneva in bulk; Scotch Whiskey in case and bulk; Dunville's and other Irish Whiskies; Jules Robin Brandies in case and bulk; ..., Hennessy and ...; Carte D'Or, Perrier's and Krug's Champagnes; Fine Sherries and Port; Bordeaux Clarets; ...; Pure Malt Vinegar; Pure Salad Oil; Brough's Table Salt; Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes; Wheat Sacks and Hessians; Fire Bricks; Soda Crystals, Soda Ash and high proof Caustic Soda, etc., etc., etc.

JAMES ... KOONTZ, UMATILLA, OR., FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RATES REDUCED.

A Large Fire-Proof Warehouse for Storage.

ALSO DEALER IN Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and General Merchandise.

(Established in 1862.)

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO., UMATILLA, FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, HARDWARE, GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

...DILL DUBOIS. W. L. KING.

DUBOIS & KING, WHOLESALE GROCERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 112 and 114 Front street, Portland, Or. 410 Battery St., San Francisco.

Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

WILLIAM F. WATKINS, ...

Removed to 171 Front St., bet. Morrison and Yamhill.

Has purchased the stock of ... & Christensen, and can be found at ... stock of SADDLES, HARNESS and SADDLERY ... In Portland. To reduce this large stock will sell cheaper than any other house in Oregon. ...

J. B. CONGLE & CO., ...

J. C. CARSON, Manufacturer and Dealer in All Kinds of SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, Frames, Moldings, Brackets, ETC., ETC., ETC.

SEASONED FINISHING LUMBER Constantly on hand.

IMPORTER OF Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, And a Full Line of PAINTERS' MATERIALS.

Orders from the Country will receive prompt and careful attention.

SALESROOM, ... FRONT ST., Factory at Weidler's Mill, Portland, Oregon.

Salem Mills Company, Manufacturers and Exporters of WHEAT FLOUR.

Capitol Baker's Extra, Family and Superfine Flour, Constantly on Hand.

This Company is the only one in Oregon which manufactures its Flour on the gradual reduction process. Address letters and orders to SALEM MILLS CO., Salem, or to PORTLAND AGENCY, 89 Front St., WM. DUNBAR, Agent.

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Manufacturers and Exporters of FLOUR AND WHEAT.

Salem Baker's Extra, Family and Superfine Flour, Bran, Shorts, etc. Constantly on Hand.

Address orders and communications to the office of the Company at Salem or Portland. Portland office, N. E. corner Front and Ash streets. WM. S. GIBSON, Agent.

GRAIN BAGS, NEW AND RETURNED, FOR SALE BY BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., Importers.

G. S. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER, 38 Oak St., bet. First and Second.

...1st of November, with a Splendid line to arrive DIRECT from Eastern Factories, he will dispose of his present well assorted stock, to avoid moving the same, at ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

RAILROADS.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA AND TACOMA TO WILKESON (Coal Mines.)

Mail Line Trains Daily

DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Tacoma	7:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:00 M
Kalama	11:00 A. M.	Tacoma	3:30 P. M

Puyallup Road Trains.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Tacoma	1:45 P. M.	Carbonado	5 P. M.
Carbonado	6:00 A. M.	Tacoma	9 A. M.

Connections.

At Tacoma with Pacific Mail Steamships for San Francisco, and with Sound steamers for Victoria, Seattle, Olympia and all points on Puget Sound.
At Lake View with stage for Steilacoom.
At Tenino with the Olympia and Tenino Railroad for Olympia.
At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for Portland and all railroad and steamship lines centering at Portland.
At Portland on Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

PEND D'OREILLE DIVISION.

Wallula Junction to Spokan Falls.

DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Wallula Junct'n	5:30 A. M.	Spokan Falls	6:00 P. M.
Spokan Falls	6:00 A. M.	Wallula Junct'n	6:45 P. M.

Connections.

At Wallula Junction with the O. R. & N. Co.'s Railroad lines.
At Ainsworth with the O. R. & N. Co.'s steamboats for Lewiston and all intermediate points on Snake River.
At Cheney with stages for Medical Lake, Spangle and Farmington.
At Spokan Falls with stages for Colfax, Fort Colville, Lewiston, Medical Lake, Spangle, Fort Coeur d'Alene, Lake Pend d'Oreille, and all points in Northern Idaho.

Through Tickets.

Through tickets for sale at the principal offices of the Company, and at the office of the O. R. & N. Co. in Portland, Oregon, to Victoria and Seattle, ... P. M. S. S. Co. steamships from Tacoma and O. R. & N. Co.'s and P. C. S. S. Co.'s steamships from Portland to San Francisco.
Through tickets to Portland, Oregon, for sale at Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and Tenino.

J. W. SPRAGUE, Gen'l Sup't.
OTIS SPRAGUE, Sup't ..., Tacoma.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER, Sup't Pend d'Oreille Div., Ainsworth.

Oregonian Railway Company LIMITED.

NEW ROUTE.

COMMENCING OCTOBER 1st, 1881, AND UNTIL further notice, Trains and Steamers will run as follows:

8:15 A. M. DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, from foot of Madison street, steamers City of Salem and Salem for river points. Close connections made at ...

JNO. B. WHEAT, General Freight and Ticket Agent.

E. P. SPINNEY, ...

DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY, 323 KEARNY ST. ...

... Doctor has traveled extensively in Europe, and inspected thoroughly the various hospitals there, obtaining a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart to those in need of his services. DR GIBBON will make no charge unless he effects a cure. Persons at a distance may be cured at home. All communications strictly confidential. Send $1 for a package of medicine. You get no one but the Doctor. Persons writing to the Doctor will please state the name of the paper they seen this advertisement in. Charges reasonable. Call or write. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco.

DR. JORDAN & CO., MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 571 Market St., San Francisco.

(The only pupils in California of the ... Prof. Ricord of Paris) can be consulted at the above, ..., in English or German, privately or by letter, on Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, Stricture, Rupture, Catarrh, Syphilis, and Diseases of the blood and skin, cured without the use of mercury. A valuable book, in English or German, "The Philosophy of Marriage," sent free to any address.

MARKETS.

A. H. JOHNSON, Central Market, Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

J. S. KELLER, Corner of Madison and First Sts., Is prepared to supply Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, &c. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. O'CONNOR, DEALER IN GROCERIES AND PRODUCE, Ship Stores, Garden and Grass Seeds, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Corner Front and Washington Streets.

UNION IRON WORKS, GENERAL Machinists & Iron Founders

Cor. Front and Main Sts. Portland.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Grist and Saw Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. Pattern Making, Blacksmithing, and Repairing done ...

JAMES TURK, No. 42 First Street, Portland, Shipping Clothier and Outfitter, DEALER IN Oil Clothing and Marine Furnishings of Every Description. Sailors' Complete Outfits a Specialty.

...N CENTS!

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...r and Cattle Dealer, ...ishel & Roberts, ...& Co. ...Shoes. ...rd & Spalding ...siness men of Portland ...in the above named

...STER. Apply to ...A. McKENZIE, ...First St., Portland.

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...d Mersey Ma... ...ance Co., ...rpool.

...ORD ...COMPANY.

...UNION ...INSURANCE CO.

...LONDON, ...and QUEEN ...of London ...rpool.

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...at St., Portland, Or.

...D INSURANCE ...PANY.

...$5,000,000

...Insurance Co. ...ifornia.

...ONLY.

...ce Organization, ...,633 44. ...regon in Six Years ...363 29.

...ANCH OFFICE, GEO. L. STORY, Manager, Southeast cor. First and Stark Streets, Opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank, PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE WHEAT EXPORT

Interesting Figures fo Furi

[San Francisco Chronicle]

Whenever there is a corner in present season, it is a comparati estimate correctly, months in a of the wheat exports from thi requisite of every well managed ing quick dispatch, and the corn exceedingly well managed, all th such a calculation is to ascerta take the average vessel to get he how long it will take her under t circumstances to discharge and here from all parts of the world, sons of slow passage as well a ones, but still with a given nur the way and loading for this port ble to strike a general average of the entire fleet will rarely be mo out of the way. In the same m here with cargoes of various kin still whenever a corner is formu ascertained almost to a nicety wi in port on any one day will have Europe. The following figures w calculations can be made quickly at any time by anyone interested

PROSPECTIVE CLEAR

On May 15th the gross tonnage was 247,000, and for May 15th to 000 register wheat tonnage arriv of the fleet arriving in 151 days. passages of the last few months be considered an extreme one, a ticularly safe basis for tonnage the remainder of the year. Tak gross tonnage reported on the w this port October 13th, amounting is very safe to assume that an equ wheat tonnage will have arri March and have cleared by the 17 dispatch likely to be given to ascertained in a similar way. "On an aggregate of 45,000 tons registe ing that month the wheat clear 39,000 tons register. Again, on nage was 58,000, while the clear were 54,000; and on September 1 69,000, while the clearances for 61,0.0. The clearances for the therefore, to 154,000 tons regist bined spot tonnage on the 1st of 000, showing that the average dis sels this season is 35 days. Apply 80,000 spot tonnage on October this month should not be less register.

THE WHEAT MOVEM

The progressive character of the this season will be best explained figures:

	S ton
July 1	45
August 1	59
September 1	69
October 1	80
October 13	88

From these figures it is a simpl mate when the full tonnage su season will be in sight and when which is generally estimated at 1, maximum, will be entirely export 13th the exports of wheat and flour to 306,000 tons. On the same day 090 register tons in sight, which, usual minimum calculation, which mate, are equal to 720,000 short Wilmington and San Diego 728,00 50,000 tons to flour shipments per total amounts to 1,084,000 tons, shipped by April 17th or earlier, 156,000 tons to be exported during the season.

A DIFFERENCE.

It will be noticed that the above materially from a recent estimate, shown, apparently very much to th the writer, that in order to export surplus within the season the enorm 572,731 tons would have to be shipped and June. But unfortunately for th lifornia, which could scarcely fail mense premium for such a surplus famine season, this writer's statem a critical examination, and his figu ously inexact. In the building up amid, and as if to show his extreme begins by undervaluing the surpl from last season, which, 622,213 tons, as he represen 641,552 tons. But he more for this deduction by figuring this the basis of half the crop of last y ing it 650,000 tons. He then under ports to September 21st, which, tons, he calls 206,902 tons. Next, the receipts of Oregon and Washi flour, which, instead of being 32 states, were barely 23,364 tons. th s error he estimates the receipt 000 tons, whereas Oregon is evide that her indirect exports this ye trifling, as may be seen from her lar fleet.

FAULTY CALCULATION

But where this profound author ships most distinguishes himself the tonnage supply. He finds that there were in port and loading 62, a statement which is at least 50 per way. After this daring operatio courageous enough to deal a colo tonnage to arrive, which he redu short tons to 480,000, on the plea th tonnage never will load grain, whil never will arrive. After this astor writer turns his attention once mor completely annihilates her entire wh the second half of the season. Inste tons referred to above, the daring the temptation too strong, and bol tons as the quantity of Oregon a wheat available for San Francisco s son. Very magnanimously, howev from incorporating these figures statement, and so, instead of over 5 shipped between March and June, th of 572,732 tons is allowed to stand, on the strength of such carefully co that the author is compelled to dou the farmer in holding for higher pri

WILD COMMENTS.

As might have been expected, th ments on the situation are still wil ures. An amusing specimen of his sideration of wheat growers is remark that "the demands upon th pacity of the mercantile marine steadily on the increase, thereby employment for vessels with sub fornia." While this was, of course, tent last year, with big crops al over a gross misrepresentation of the situ ent time. It is well known that wit coast carrying trade ships just now exceedingly hard time of it, since, tant exception, almost the entire world is controlled by steamers. the case that of the 4,759,131 bush ported from New York last month or els, or not quite five per cent., were ing vessels. Hence, unless it is a can produce his 572,731 tons for sh March and June, in addition to his 166,500 tons, it must fare very badly pean fleet in the second half of the California and Oregon could give to all the vessels likely to come thi nary inducements, they cannot be at the preposterously inflated rate standing the efforts of the monop tracing all the spare tonnage of the

BAPTISTS IN COUN

The Baptist convention of the Nor met for its fifth annual session at, on Thursday, Oct. 27th, at 9 o'clock

The president, Rev. S. C. Price, of called for devotional exercises, afte lowing members and delegates were

Salem church—Mrs. S. J. Jessup, ney, Rev. J. C. Baker.

East Portland—Rev. S. C. Price.

Sprangle, W. T.—Rev. E. E. Stearn

Oregon City—Rev. J. H. Teale, Cowo.

The Dalles—Mrs. J. Beezely, Rev.

Mill Creek—Rev. J. H. Whitmore.

Eugene—Rev. B. S. McLafferty, Prof. M. Bailey.

Springfield—Mrs. L. E. Pengra.

Portland—Rev. J. A. Gray, In Ingersoll.

The following annual members we Rev. O. Okerson, Portland; Rev. J. Mill Creek; Rev. J. C. Richardson, Eu Pierce, Walla Walla; Mrs. Julia Russ

Life Members—Claiborne Hill, W. Kinney, Salem; Rev. A. J. Huns ville; Miss Julia Harlow, Eugene; Rev Spangle, W. T.; Mrs. L. S. Leng Rev. S. J. Jessup, Salem; Rev. J. Eugene.

The following officers were elected year

Rev. D. J. Pierce, Walla Walla pre

Rev. J. C. Baker, Salem, vice-presi

Rev. J. H. Teale, Oregon City, secre

Mrs. A. W. Kinney, Salem, treasure

The following committees were ap chair:

Order of exercises—Rev. B. S. McL C. Baker, Rev. C. W. Reese.

Nomination of members for boa Hunsaker, Rev. S. E. Stearns, Ira Ru

Place and preacher—Rev. S. C. P. Baker, Claiborne Hill.

Auditing committee—Hon. B. F. D. W. Williams, Rev. P. Holman

Rev. J. C. Baker, president of the board, read an exhaustive printed mission work of the year, showing t aries now under appointment, scatter Idaho, to Victoria, British Columbia, 100 square miles and a population of advances have been made during the eral fields are waiting a pastor, for w ments are ready.

THE TREASURER'S REPOR

Made by Mrs. A. W. Kinney, gave a d of receipts, amounting to.........

Paid to Missionaries.........

Increase over last year.........

Number of churches in field.........

Number of churches contributing.........

A telegram was read from Rev. H. secretary of the American Baptist society in New York, offering to co operation carried on last year, and as delegates be chosen from this body to convention at the semi-centennial American Baptist Home Mission soci in New York in May, 1882.

Rev. J. C. Baker was chosen the firs Rev. A. J. Hunsaker as alternate made for the necessary expenses.

Rev. P. C. Hetzler addressed the co cerning the American Bible society.

A resolution was passed recommen among the Indians of Alaska.

At the evening session the annual preached by Rev. J. H. Teale of Oreg the "Fellowship of the Gospel."

Rev. J. C. Baker followed with a dress suggesting work for the coming

Washington Territory

The Methodist and Catholic churc Walla are each to be lighted by gas.

There are 1200 tons of wheat stacked up on the south side of Snake river at Texas Ferry, awaiting the completion of the Grange City railroad. This wheat was brought from Lewiston and intermediate points, and there is more coming.

Fine. Reversible Ulsters $10, would be cheap at $15, newest styles. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

FORLORN.

A LINUS SONG.

Down from the lifted cornfield trips
The child with ripe red-berried lips,
The radiant mountain boy with eyes
Blue as wet gentians in the shade,
His golden hair all wet with heat,
Limp as the meadow-gold new laid;
And is a russet fir-cone brown.
An earthen pitcher gayly swings
Upon his little shoulder borne,
Water to fetch from sunless springs;
And while the flowers his bare feet brush
Loud sings he like a mountain thrush:

Ah, cornflowers blue and poppies red,
Weep, for our little Love is dead.

By paths that through sweet hay new mown
Like hillside brooks come leaping down,
Past silver slabs of morning, where
The wet crags flash the sunlight back,
Past the warm runnels in the grass,
Whose course the purple orchids track,
And down the shining upland slopes,
And herby dells all dark with pine,
Incarnate gladness, leaps the child,
Still singing like a bird divine,
His little pattering sunburnt feet
With bruised meadow spikenard sweet.

Ah, cornflowers blue and poppies red,
Weep, for our little Love is dead.

Too soon, ah me, too bitter soon
He reached the dell unsunned at noon,
Where in long lines the water falls
Into a deep and glimmering pool,
And struck from out the dripping rocks
The silver water-sparks all cool
Spangle the chilly cavern-dark,
And clear-cut ferns green fringe the gloom,
And with continuous sound the air
Trembles, and all the still perfume,—
Here came the child for water chill,
The sultry reapers' thirst to still.

Ah, cornflowers blue and poppies red,
Weep, for our little Love is dead.

"Hither, come hither, thou fair child,"
Loud sang the water voices wild,
"Come hither, thou delightful boy,
And tread our cool translucent floors,
Where never scorching heats may come,
Nor ever wintry tempest roars;
Nor the sharp tooth of envious age
May fret thy beauty with decay,
And thou grow sad mid wailful men;
But in thy deathless spring-time stay,
Made one with our eternal joy,
Forever an immortal boy."

Ah, cornflowers blue and poppies red,
Weep, for our little Love is dead.

He dipped his pitcher o'er the brink,
About it dimpling sunlights wink,
The smooth rill fills its darkling throat
With hollow tinklings mounting shrill
And shriller to its thirsty lip;
But sweeter, wilder, louder still
The water voices ringing sing;
And beckon him, and draw him down
The cool-armed, silver-wristed nymphs,
His warm lips with cold kisses crown;
And to their chilly bosoms prest,
He sinks away in endless rest.

Ah, cornflowers blue and poppies red,
Weep, for our little Love is dead.

But still in the warm twilight eves,
Threading the long moon-silvered sheaves,
Or where in fragrant dusky heaps
The dim-seen hay cool scent emits,
The boy across the darkening hills
Bearing his little pitcher flits,
With feet as light as snow-flakes fall,
Nor, passing, stir the feathered grass;
And sings a song no man may know,
Of old, forgotten things that pass,
And Love that endeth in a sigh,
And beauty only born to die.

Blue cornflowers weep, red poppies sigh,
For all we love must ever die.

—*Macmillan's Magazine.*

SEARCHING OUT A MYSTERY.

[Saturday Night.]

The hair of all Twiddleton stood on end with excitement. A box containing the dismembered skeleton of a man had been dug up in the cellar of an old house back of the hotel, and until the mystery thereof was solved, no inhabitant of Twiddleton could enjoy an hour's mental repose.

Business was neglected in Twiddleton. Men congregated at corners to discourse upon the all-absorbing topic; and women left the dinner-pots to boil over, while they discussed the mystery above their yard-fences. The parson had made the murder of Abel the subject of his last sermon, and at the village lyceum the question "Is there a Eugene Aram amongst us?" had been treated in a manner to curdle the blood of the hearers and inspire each with a dark distrust of his next neighbor. Still, no one had taken any actual steps to the discovery of the murderer until Mr. Solomon Slocum publicly announced his intention of taking the matter in hand, and in his own words, "sifting it to the bottom."

If any one short of a No. 1 detective were competent for this task it was Solomon Slocum. There had never been a mystery in Twiddleton that he had not ferreted out; never a secret act of lawlessness, from the burning of 'Squire Rennie's barn to the tying of a cat to Miss Skinner's brass door-knocker, but he had succeeded in identifying the culprit. He also interested himself in matters of a more private and innocent nature. He knew the history of every family in the county, with most of their domestic affairs, had ascertained the age of every single lady, and would tell without hesitation who wore false hair and teeth, and when a silk dress had been dyed and made over.

Slocum went to work in a very methodical manner. First, he ascertained from corporation deeds that the house containing the mysterious cellar (now occupied by an estimable single lady, who had fainted on the discovery that she had been "living over a dead man") had been built nearly a hundred years ago by an ancestor of the Harker family. Thereupon a shadow fell upon the Harkers, and several persons were led to the discovery that they had always seemed a sly under-handed set. Job Harker, however, proved that the house had been sold some twenty years after its completion to Captain Womble, whereupon the Wombles came in for a share of the shadow; and young Timms, the village poet, whose Fourth of July Ode Tom Womble had ridiculed, asserted that he had always had a mysterious repulsion to the latter individual, and had clearly seen "murder" upon his brow.

Tom and his father then came forward, the former with a horsewhip and the latter with a paper, which proved that in the days of the Wombles' occupancy of the house no cellar had existed within it.

Following this clue, Solomon Slocum, after much investigation, succeeded in satisfying himself that the cellar in fact was a comparatively modern addition, having been excavated in the year 1845, just after the property had passed into the hands of the Bowans.

This discovery, of course, at once placed that family under a ban of the darkest suspicion. Solomon, whose only son, Joe, had long been paying particular attention to pretty Jessie Bowan, found himself no proof against the general prejudice.

"No Slocum," he remarked, with virtuous resolution, "shall marry into a family in whose veins runs the black blood of a murderer."

And though it was not evident to the hearers of this speech that the blood of a murderer must necessarily be black, they nevertheless approved of the sentiment—all save Joe, who sturdily declared his intention of marrying the girl he loved, though her veins should run "ink and ivory black."

"The case having been narrowed down to this p'int," observed Solomon, looking gravely around upon an interested audience, in the tap-room of the hotel of which, by-the-by, his father, Christopher Slocum, had been for many years previous to his death the popular proprietor—"the case having, as I said, been narrowed down to the year '45, it remains for us to discover what men folks have unaccountably and mysteriously disappeared since that date; and then to ascertain, if possible, what relations the missing men had with any of the Bowans."

"Thar was the Yankee-notion peddler," suggested Slocum's particular chum, who kept the store and postoffice. "He was missin' more'n three weeks."

"His body was found and decently buried," Slocum replied.

"Then that swell chap who was so flush o' greenbacks," said another.

"Bogus. No wonder he mysteriously disappeared—with the police arter him."

"Ahem! The young student that spent a month here in your father's time, Slocum, recruitin'—"

"Recruitin'! I never heard of a man or boy recruited from this town," said Solomon, positively.

"Recruitin' of his health, as he said. You must remember that he left here in a mighty sudden and inaccountable way, and, to my knowledge never was heerd of ag'in."

"To-be-sure, to-be-sure!" assented Slocum, his eyes sparkling as he found himself possessed of this valuable clue. "Drewry was his name. A jolly young chap he seemed to be. Plenty o' money, too, as I recollect. And now it's for me to find out exactly the date of his being here."

He hurried away home, and speedily returned with certain massive and well-worn volumes, which proved to be ledgers and account-books of his late father, while landlord of the inn.

The present proprietor of that establishment, Captain Grasty, leaned over his shoulder and watched with interest as he ran his finger down certain pages, stopping occasionally to read.

"Here it is!" exclaimed Slocum, with a ring of triumph in his tone, "here it is! 'Allan Drewery'—'August 16, 18,8.' The cellar was built in '45," he added, significantly looking around.

"Why, Lor'!" exclaimed Mrs. Grasty, advancing from the kitchen, whence she had been an interested observer of these proceedings—"why, Lor'! I remember Mr. Allen Drewery. I was a gal at that time, and he sort o made up to me, though he knew John Bowan—that's Jessie's father—was keepin' my company."

"What!" exclaimed Solomon, excitedly, "you don't mean to say Bowan was jealous?"

"There was some folks said so if I didn't," replied Mrs. Grasty, modestly.

Solomon looked slowly around the circle, and solemnly shook his head.

"Look here, Slocum," said Captain Grasty, still running his eye down the page; "what's this? *Paid John Bowen five dollars first quarter's rent of his cellar!* Why, what had Chris Slocum to do with that cellar?"

Slocum's eyes expanded. He rubbed his spectacles, and stared intently at the fatal words.

"I— don't believe 'twas that cellar," he gasped.

"Couldn't have been any other. Just across the back yard here, with a door in the wall between. Convenient to the house, you see. Never thought of it before."

"You don't mean to insinuate," said Solomon, turning upon him with a white face, "that—that my father had anything to do with that—that affair?"

"I don't insinuate anything," answered the captain, with a shrug, "though I don't see how Chris Slocum was any better than old Womble or John Bowan."

Mr. Michael Lafferty, a sort of loafing character of Twiddleton, here turned around from the bar, where he was indulging in a dhrap, and, placing his finger on the side of his florid nose, deliberately winked.

"See here, cap'n, yez best not mix up the ould man's name wid thim dhry bones beyant. He was my friend, he was, an' I'll stan' by him an' his to the end. An' if it comes to suspicionin' him of murther, see here, it's betther to let out the truth. The ould man wanted that cellar for storage, ye see."

"What kind of storage?"

"Whist, thin! don't you mind when the revenue officers was down here, and couldn't find a thrap o' the stuff but what wasn't *straight?* But, bedad, they niver looked in the cellar beyant."

"I don't believe it," cried Slocum, savagely. But he saw that every one around him did credit the man's statement, and gradually the conviction forced itself upon even his unwilling mind.

It was a great shock to Solomon, who had always made a boast of the honor and honesty of himself and his family.

His respected father dealing in illicit whisky and cheating the revenue! Solomon with his neighbors' eyes bent upon him, seemed to be shrinking to half his natural size.

"I remember when the revenue officers used to hang round here in disguise," said one man in a low tone.

"An idear strikes me," said another, excitedly. "What if that young feller—Drewry, you call him—was one of 'em, and"—keeping one eye half fearfully fixed upon Slocum—"ferrited out that cellar, and never came out alive?"

For a week after this, an awful calm of suppressed horror brooded over Twiddleton. People were appalled at the heinous crime which the investigations of Solomon Slocum had brought to light, and moreover, by a wonderful dispensation of fate, brought home to himself.

There could be no doubt upon the subject; for, on close investigation, a hammer had been found under the bones in the bag plainly branded with Christopher Slocum's initials.

With this murderous weapon he had doubtless slaughtered his innocent victim; and whether it had been done for the sake of money, or to prevent the betrayal of the secret of the cellar, remained the only point open to doubt.

Poor Solomon Slocum! how had his glory departed! Would that he had never interfered with what had not concerned him! He the son of a murderer, and his own son to bear forever the dark blot of the stigma! John Bowan had forbidden his daughter to receive the young man's attentions, though Jessie cried, and declared that she did not see why Joe should suffer for a sin not his own and that she was willing to marry him, and help him bear the disgrace if need be.

One day, about six months after these events, a well-dressed, jolly looking, elderly gentleman stopped at the Eagle hotel, Twiddleton. As the servant took his horse he looked around curiously, and with a sort of smile, at the transformed house and its new sign. A group of idlers were collected on the long, low piazza and there listened with interest to what was said.

"Place improved since I was here, some five and twenty years ago. Who is the landlord now?"

"Myself, sir—Thomas Grasty," responded the host, with dignity.

"Ah! What has become of old Chris Slocum?"

"Dead, sir, years ago! That's his son," pointing to a seedy and dejected-looking individual passing slowly along the street.

"Sol? Not like the strapping young chap I remember. Times seem to have gone hard with him."

"Ah, sir, he's had enough to change him!"

And in accordance with his now established habit, Captain Grasty regaled his guest with the whole story of the discovery of the ghastly remains in the cellar, and the subsequent awful revelation concerning them.

To his utter astonishment the stranger, after listening attentively, broke into uncontrollable laughter.

"So they accuse poor old Chris of robbery and murder do they?"

"Undoubtedly the young man was murdered, sir!"

"Perhaps not. I am Doctor Allan Drewry; no ghost, but, as you see, substantial, living flesh. Ha, ha!"

In less than an hour the news had spread through the village like wildfire. Everybody knew the story, how Allan Drewry, when about to commence his medical studies, had, by his unconquerable disposition to "fun and flirtation," gotten himself into a serious scrape with a lady of uncertain age, who unflinchingly claimed to be his promised bride; and how her determined middle-aged brother had discovered him in his vacation retirement at Twiddleton, whence he had escaped at a moment's notice, leaving his effects to be forwarded by the sympathizing landlord whom he had taken into his confidence.

Among these effects was a certain skeleton, which the embrio medical student had filched from the dilapidated grave of some person unknown in an ancient and neglected burial ground near the village. Christopher Slocum had been afraid to send this on with the rest of the "effects," and had hidden the box in the Bowan cellar, lightly covered over with earth, awaiting the student's orders for a safe, special conveyance. But he had never claimed the boxes; and there they had lain until their unfortunate discovery, a quarter of a century after.

It was wonderful how pleased people were at this late revelation of Chris Slocum's innocence, and his son's and grandson's freedom from the stigma which had weighed so heavily upon them. As to the revenue offense of poor Chris, folks might wink at that. So they hastened to make all the reparation in their power for the injustice they had been guilty of and Joe's and Jessie's wedding was quite a grand affair for Twiddleton.

"It's always best to let other folks' concerns alone, and mind your own," is the moral now carefully inculcated by Solomon Slocum upon the tender minds of his grandchildren.

Best Weight of Steers for Market.

[National Live Stock Journal.]

Steers weighing from 1200 to 1700 pounds best suit the British butchers, as they can cut up the carcasses of such most economically for their customers and the size of the pieces are most acceptable to them. With Shorthorns, Herefords and Poland Angus cattle, and the crosses of their males on good sized native females, the steers, if well fed from calfhood, can easily be made to attain the above weights the spring they are two to three years old. This is the best time to sell them, as stall-fed bullocks lose a less percentage of weight in a trans-atlantic voyage than grass fed. They are consequently more eagerly sought for and command higher prices, as the shipper is sure of a larger profit on them and quicker sale on arrival at their port of destination.

A Frank Opinion About General Grant.

[From the Atlanta Constitution]

General Grant has seen the heal of the most corrupt administration ever known in the history of the country. He nourished the St. Louis whisky ring to life; members of his cabinet were convicted of bribery, and his intimates were known to be thoroughly corrupt. Since he retired from the White House he has put himself in the attitude of asking the American people to violate the unwritten law of the country by electing him to a third term, and when this plea was unsuccessful he appeared before the capitalists of the country in the attitude of a national mendicant.

COST OF LIVING IN NEW YORK.

The Price of Food Products Going Up—Alarm Among the Boarding-House Keepers.

[From the New York Herald.]

Butter is spread very thin upon the bread in many humble homes just now. The cost of living has increased so heavily during the past three months—and more particularly within the last three weeks—that a general scaling down of domestic expenditures has become necessary to people of moderate means, while the large class dependent on daily labor for bread is pinched already, and is looking forward to the winter with fear and trembling. The chief reason assigned for advancing the price of food products is the drouth of the summer, which injured the crops of grain, dried up vegetables of all kinds, and made grazing scarce and poor in quality. This is one of the seasons when the poor are forcibly impressed with the fact that the bounty of the earth is the actual source of human comfort and prosperity. All the wheels of trade are revolving at full speed, and traders are waxing fat, yet the cost of "the poor man's loaf" goes up apace, while his wages lag behind. The price of the loaf in question, to be sure, is nominally what it was on the 1st day of August, but it has decreased in size and weight. The 5-cent loaf which used to weigh one pound six ounces now contains only one pound four ounces; the 8-cent loaf has been reduced three ounces to one pound nine ounces, and the 10-cent loaf now weighs but two pounds, whereas it was formerly four ounces heavier. When a dishonest baker deals with the poorer class of customers it is doubtful whether the loaf will come up even to the reduced standard. Butter—which with the loaf makes up the great staple of the poor man's family—has advanced about 25 per cent within three months. Where the price early in August was 24 to 30 cents a pound it now costs at retail 30 to 42 cents. Hence it is not only spread thin, but carefully kept out of the holes in the slices. Flour of the commonest quality could be bought about sixty days ago for $7 a barrel, whereas it can not be had now for less than $9. In former years when flour became dearer the laborer with seven children and wages of $1 25 a day, used to fall back upon potatoes as a cheap and wholesome diet for the family. But the grocer who sold him half a peck for 14 cents in the first week of August last, now charges 28 cents for the poorest quality. Not many pecks in a day's wages at that rate. Being a thrifty woman his wife could, at the time alluded to, have bought a barrel for $1 50 to $1 75, but it would require $3 50 to $4 25 to pay for a barrel to-day.

DEARNESS OF MEAT AND OTHER FOOD.

Getting down to hard pan again, oaten meal is, perhaps, the cheapest and most nutritious of foods, and doubtless increased consumption was an element in the advance of this product from four cents to six cents per pound. While the injury to the crops was undoubtedly sufficient to cause a natural advance of prices, it is admitted by wholesale grocers and others that the speculative "cornering" of the supply of food staples at the west made the rise much sharper and more sudden than it otherwise would have been. In this climate meat is absolutely necessary to sustain life, but the dearness of even the cheapest sort of animal food makes it almost unattainable to the laboring classes. The failure of the corn crop in many districts of the west made hog food so dear that farmers found it more profitable during the latter part of summer to convert their pigs into pork and sell the grain, which otherwise would have gone to fatten the animals for the market in fall. Hence there was an unusually early rush of pork to the great packing centers; once in barrels it was bought up by the speculators, but the supply was so large that the advance in this class of meat has not been so very excessive. However, hams have risen from 14 to 18 cents a pound, and shoulders from 8 to 12 cents. Sausages, salted pork and bacon have not yet risen much; nor has lard. In beef prices have gone very much higher indeed. For the best beef about 30 per cent. more is charged than at this time last year, and wholesale butchers claim that top figures have not yet been reached. In consequence of this restaurant and hotel proprietors all over town have been marking up prices on bills of fare. In the first class restaurants where a sirloin steak used to cost 75 cents the charge is now one dollar, and a porterhouse, which was formerly sold at $1, now costs $1 50. At Delmonico's down town an extra fillet of beef can now be eaten only by one who can afford to pay $2 50 for it. Hotels on the European plan have not generally raised their tariffs for rooms, but all have clapped an increase on the bills of fare. At the up-town hotels on the American plan the charge which last year was $4, and was subsequently raised to $4 50, has been advanced to $5. That much abused creature, the "boarding missus," has become thoroughly frightened at the changed aspect of affairs, and is giving the young men notice that they must contribute larger sums per week to the support of the establishment. It is a fact that many have given up keeping boarders as there was no profit in the business under present conditions. An instance came under the writer's observation yesterday of a small restaurateur in Maiden Lane selling out his place with the intention of seeking employment as a waiter in one of the large establishments. He said his customers would not stand an advance, and he could not make a living at the existing figures on his carte.

"CORNERS" THE CAUSE OF COSTLINESS.

As the dealers cannot very well claim that drouth affected, tea, coffee, sugar or molasses, these staples remain very near the prices which prevailed last year. The coal crop was certainly not affected, and there has been no further advance on the high prices made for anthracite last winter. On the other hand, kerosene oil has gone up $2 per barrel and now sells at $10 50. The small dealer who pays this advance naturally claps on a still heavier one when he deals it out by the quart. Milk has been advanced from 8 to 10 cents a quart, and eggs from 18 to 24 cents a dozen. The reporter who gathered these facts yesterday discovered the existence of a "corner" in beans! At any rate, they are 16 cents per quart now against 10 cents in August, and there is said to be mourning in Boston. Dealers say that there is only half a bean crop in this state, and that the vines were generally very much damaged.

When fresh meat and green vegetables become dear people in moderate circumstances use less of them and purchase canned goods instead. This fact accounts for a sharp rise in the price of the latter. It appears that the canning factories all over the country have put up much smaller quantities this year than usual. Wholesale dealers stated to the reporter that the canneries filled only half their contracts, the crop of vegetables being not only very small but of poor quality. And, by the way, there will be little, if any, good celery this fall, according to the statements of these gentlemen.

There is one ray of comfort in the present situation, and it is found in the probability that prices will not go any higher. A prominent wholesale grocer, who kindly furnished the reporter with comparative prices for a number of articles, stated that in any changes that may come the tendency of prices from this time will be downward. Doubtless there would be particular articles which would not decline, but the fall trade had culminated, the speculative combinations were generally broken, and food products ought to become cheaper. The "cornering," he thought, was responsible for much of the rise. The degree to which legitimate business could be hurt by speculative trickery was, he thought, a very serious question in our political economy, and the necessity for some solution of it was being forced upon the people. The ability to corner the great staples of commerce first came from the transportation companies discriminating in favor of the larger dealers—in effect, going into partnership with them to enable them to monopolize various branches of trade.

India-rubber Gathering in Columbia.

[London Times.]

When a hunter has found a rubber tree he first clears away a space from the roots and then moves on in search of others, returning to commence operations as soon as he has marked all the trees in the vicinity. He first of all digs a hole in the ground hard by, and then cuts in the tree a V-shaped incision, with a machete, as high as he can reach. The milk is caught as it exudes and flows into the hole. As soon as the flow from the cuts has ceased the tree is chopped down and the trunk raised from the ground by means of an improvised trestle. After placing large leaves to catch the sap, gashes are cut throughout the entire length, and the milk carefully collected. When it first exudes the sap is of the whiteness and consistency of cream, but it turns black on exposure to the air. When the hole is filled with rubber it is coagulated by adding hard soap or the root of the mechuacan, which has a most rapid action, and prevent the escape of the water that is always present in the fresh sap. When coagulated sufficiently the rubber is carried on the backs of the hunters by bark thongs to the banks of the river and floated down on rafts. The annual destruction of the rubber trees in Columbia is very great, and the industry must soon disappear altogether, unless the government puts in force a law that already exists, which compels the hunter to tap the trees without cutting them down. If this law was strictly carried out, there would be a good opening for a commercial enterprise, for rubber trees will grow from eight to ten inches in diameter in three or four years from seed. The tree requires but little attention, and begin to yield returns sooner than any other. Those that yield the greatest amount of rubber flourish on the banks of the Simi and Aslato rivers. The value of the crude India rubber imported into the states annually is about $10,000,000.

A WINTER'S NIGHT.

The air is numb and dead with cold,
My footsteps crash and crush the snow,
My heard cracks frozen, and I behold,
My breath like smoke, yet on I go.

How hushed and restful lies the land!
The moon lights up old pine trees cold,
Longing for friendly death they stand
And point with branches to the ground.

Frost! freeze my heart too! In my breast
Freeze the rebellious heats and pains,
That once even there, even there the least,
As here on these nocturnal plains.

—*The Cornhill Magazine.*

FROM BEER TO A BARONY.

The Career of the Marjoribanks Family, and Other English Brewers.

[Utica Observer.]

The first English peer lord has been created in the person of Sir Dudley Coutts Marjoribanks, the London brewer, whom Gladstone has just made a baron. He is not the first brewer, however, to reach the peerage, since Irish Sir Arthur Guinness, of Dublin stout fame, was last year made Lord Ardilawn. Very many English brewers, notably the Basses, have been knighted, created baronets, etc., but Sir Dudley is the first to rise to the house of lords over the vats. The father of this new peer was a Scotsman, who came to London, many years ago with a letter of introduction to banker Coutts, setting forth the merits of the bearer, and urging that he be appointed to a place in one of the East India branches of the bank. The old millionaire took a fancy to the boy and asked him one day: "What would you say to entering my counting room here instead of being exiled way off in India?" The boy's eyes glistened with pleasure as he heard these words. He stayed in London, rose to be senior partner of the bank, and left a fortune of over £600,000. For his son, Dudley Coutts—named, we need scarcely say, for the benefactor of his youth—he bought a third interest in Meux's brewery in London, an interest which has been worth for many years quite $200,000 per annum. The new peer has been more celebrated for the profuseness of his hospitality and the aristocratic tendencies of his family than for his abilities. His Hyde Park mansion is one of the finest in London, and his eldest son is married to the Duke of Marlborough's daughter, while his eldest daughter is wife of the bluestblooded John Campbell Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen. The brewer is now as completely merged into nobility as is possible, and doubtless trusts a few generations of the case will wash every taint of plebeian trade from his escutcheon. But long before the ardent orlliards reach the exotic state the plain people of Great Britain will probably have soured upon the whole system of lords.

The Dead President's Hat.

[Wash. Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

To-day P. M. Ainger of this city expressed to his cousin, General L. F. Weaver of Grand Rapids, Mich., the hat worn by ex-President Garfield on the day of his inauguration. Quite an interesting story is associated with this hat. General Weaver made it for President Garfield and presented him with it just before the 4th of March, with the agreement that Garfield should return it to him after wearing it for the season. After Garfield's death he wrote to General Ainger to see about the relic and after a long search, assisted by Private Secretary Brown and Colonel Rockwell, it was traced out and found in the possession of Dan, the president's faithful body servant. It seems that Mrs. Garfield gave it to Dan before leaving the city. Very sadly and reluctantly he turned it over to Gen. Ainger, remarking that he could "sooner part wid a brick house." The hat is a beaver and much larger than those usually worn, being eight and one-seventh.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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ISAAC CHILBERG, Prop'r.

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This popular Restaurant has been newly refitted, and is first-class in every respect. Tables always supplied with the delicacies of the season. Be sure and make this your headquarters. Hard finished and newly furnished rooms connected with Restaurant. Large sample room for accommodation of patrons.

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(Signed) J. B. KELLOGG, J. F. DEVIS.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 10, 1881.

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(Signed) JOHN M. BRECK.

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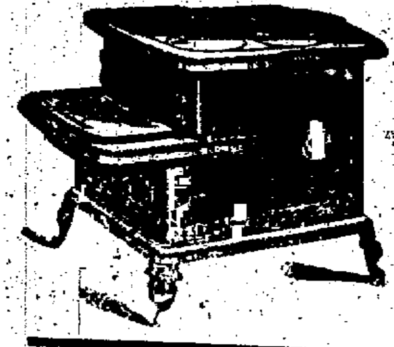

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Committee

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XXI.—NO.

GENERAL NEWS

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Oct. 29.—Silver, bars

New York Money Market

WASHINGTON CITY

Senate Confirmations.

Protest from Democratic

Protest was next discussed at